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Column One
BY
David Courtney

ISRAEL is confident. The tumult to the north and south has emphasized her own steadiness. The comparative values made plain by the steadfastness of Israel and the desperate uncertainties of her neighbours may not bring about a change in the Middle East policies of the western Powers; but they cannot be ignored in Washington and London: the values will be chalked up and the deductions they compel will be remembered. The trouble is that in the present stage of world conflict democracy is the end, not the means; and policy is fitted to any means that may ultimately serve the end. The means in the present instance is territorial: a matter of harbours, bases, airfields, relevant contiguity; and one Arab Government may be as good as another to do a deal with — or as bad as another; the Powers evidently think the risk worth taking.

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BUT there is no doubt that Israel stands out well among the Middle East States. "Israel," said Mr. Lavon on Friday night, "is proud that she is so different from her neighbours." She has every right to be; and Mr. Lavon, as the Minister of Defence, had every right to praise Israel's defence forces as a "democratic army" whose aim is service. Clearly it is a good army: an army which, perhaps more than any other, is a constructive social instrument as well as an instrument of security. Unlike some neighbouring armies, the Government can rely upon it and so can the people, because it is a people's army in the real sense of the word and not simply a barrack-room, parade-ground product kept intact and capable of functioning only by the mechanics of discipline and the word of a coldly-remote officer caste.

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THE figure of 250,000 potential effectives given by General Dayan, the Chief of Staff, on Friday night is a big figure: hugely big in relation to the total number of citizens. It includes the Reserves, of course, as well as the women's army; and, no doubt, if it came to the point, nothing like that number of fighting men and women could be put in the field. No matter. A pretty good army can be drawn from a potential of a quarter of a million and no other country of the Middle East, except Turkey, is anywhere near being able to match it. It could do with more modern armaments than it has got; and presumably could make better use of them if the need should ever arise, which God forbid, than certain countries which seem, in spite of their turbulent politics, more likely to get them. We can be quite sure that Mr. Abba Eban will not let the present situation in Syria and Egypt pass by without using it to stress that argument before his hosts, who must be feeling a trifle bothered.

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IF it is proper for Israelis to be self-congratulatory just now, it is not proper for them to be proudly complacent. The Arab States are in a bad way but it does not follow that they will always be in a bad way or that their follies and misfortunes will lose them the practical friendship of the Powers. As independent States some of them, in the terms of history, are not much older than Israel. If they have been slower to learn the arts of democratic government that may partly be because of the long, deadening traditions of Ottoman rule, and partly because their sponsors, in freedom, intrigued conflictingly among themselves when they should have been patiently teaching. But the Arab is as good a fellow as anyone else and one day, out of such turmoil as has lately visited Syria and Egypt may come a Kemal Ataturk, a leader of the people instead of merely the leader of this or that clique. One hopes that when he does come he will get as good a Press and as much practical support in the great countries of the West as the foolish little men who have paraded and postured before; and will find a strong, unified, sensible Israel on his borders anxious to make peace and with whom it will be better to make peace than war.

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AT times like these one cannot help feeling that Israel is lucky not only in the possession of stable democratic institutions but also in the fact that in less than six years of sovereignty and parliamentary government it has succeeded in building its house firmly enough for the people to stand confidently in its shelter at a time of neighbourly alarm and excursion. The Governments of the past few years may have made many mistakes and have caused a good deal of annoyance. They may have bumbled along as so many democratic governments do in a process of trial and error more accidental than deliberate. But they have made it possible for General Dayan to say that he can lay his hands on 250,000 trained men and women within a population which, on the whole, lives well and is fairly contented; and unafraid of whatever may happen from North, South or East. There must be a reason for this; and some thoughtful Arabs one day will want to know what it is.

Jerusalem, March 1

W. German Socialists Oppose Europe Army

BRUSSELS, Sunday (Reuter).—The West German delegation to the Socialist International Conference here today voted against a resolution on the European security, as, in the words of the leader, Dr. Erich Ollenhauer, "it implied support of the European Army."

The resolution was passed by the other eight voting nations, with Sweden, Finland and Switzerland abstaining. It was the second day of the two-day meeting.

The phrase which the West Germans rejected said that the conference, "considers that all European Socialist parties should examine carefully the conditions for participation or association of their respective countries with the European Defence Community as a means of ensuring European security."

Dr. Ollenhauer, who is President of the West German Socialist Party, had asked for the passage to be moved as a separate resolution so that his delegation could vote in favour of the rest. However, his motion was rejected.

Lack of Results

Referring to the "lack of results" at the Berlin Foreign Ministers' Conference, the resolution stated that European Socialist parties considered it necessary to continue efforts to achieve:

1. Peaceful reunification of Germany on the basis of free elections and the conclusion of a peace treaty which will provide a position of equality for Germany.
2. Full independence for Austria.
3. Creation of a European system of security which will guarantee independence for all countries of Europe, including those behind the Iron Curtain.

After the vote, the Secretary of the British Labour Party, Mr. Morgan Phillips, who presided over the talks, said: "German Socialists were against the appeal because they feared that rearmament of West Germany might split Germany permanently, and because within the proposed EDC, West Germany would have a status of inferiority."

Pleven Fully Backs Navarre

SAIGON, Sunday (Reuter). — France's Defence Minister René Pleven confirmed his complete confidence in the French Commander-in-Chief, General Henri Navarre, at the end of a 20-day tour of the war zones in Indo-China.

He said that whatever the outcome of the international conference on Indo-China and Korea at Geneva on April 26, France would neither surrender to violence nor abandon her friends here.

M. Pleven is believed to be carrying home important new plans for defeating the Communist-led Vietminh rebels. He

NAVARRE

PLEVEN

will report immediately to the Government on his arrival on Tuesday.

Military observers here believe that the Pleven Plan has been specifically designed to make the fullest possible use of American economic and military aid which is now beginning to flow into Indo-China at the rate of $1,000m. worth a year.

One of M. Pleven's main preoccupations has been the huge cost which France still has to bear here despite American aid, as he has to present his military budget next month.

Studies Manpower

The Secretary of State for War, M. Pierre de Chevigne, who accompanied M. Pleven, studied manpower problems, particularly the growing use being made here of local national soldiers.

In Washington, Foreign Aid Administrator Harold E. Stassen returned late Saturday night from a Far Eastern trip, confident that the French-Vietnam forces are winning the war in Indo-China.

Mr. Stassen told the United Press that the situation in Indo-China is "much better for our side than the press stories of the last few months would indicate."

He said that he would recommend an increase in economic aid to Indo-China, particularly for the resettlement of war refugees. The U.S. is now giving Indo-China about $25m. a year in economic aid and about $1,000m. a year in military aid.

N. Korea to Return 19 Civilians to South

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — North Korea will return 19 civilians to South Korea tomorrow, the U.N. Command announced here today.

Eleven of these prisoners are Turks. The nationality of the others was not disclosed but their names indicate that there are White Russian refugees among them.

US Division to Quit Korea this Month

SEOUL, Sunday (Reuter). — One U.S. division will leave Korea for home on March 14, the Eighth Army announced today.

The second of the two American divisions withdrawing from Korea will leave later. No date has yet been announced.

Dulles Leaves For Caracas Parley

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today flew to Caracas, Venezuela, for the 10th Inter-American Conference, where Communism and coffee are likely to be the chief issues. The conference opens tomorrow.

Mr. Dulles is determined to seek action to block any spread of Communism in the Western Hemisphere, and may find himself on the receiving end of some pointed questions on the coffee issue.

Before boarding his plane, Mr. Dulles said that he hoped the climate there would be "more temperate than in Berlin."

Russian Crew Refuses To Quit Stricken Boat

LERWICK, SHETLAND ISLANDS, Sunday (Reuter). — The crew of a Russian trawler which ran aground in a blizzard off the Shetland Islands this morning have refused to leave their stricken vessel.

The trawler, embedded in two to three metres of sand, is being rocked by heavy gales north of Unst Island in the Shetland group, northeast of Scotland.

Though there is no hope of refloating her tonight, the Russian crew refuse to leave, and seem unconcerned about their plight.

Yaffi Again Asked To Form Cabinet

BEIRUT, Sunday (UP). — President Camille Chamoun today renewed his request to Premier-elect Abdullah el Yaffi to form a cabinet.

Yaffi gave up the task yesterday when Ministers disagreed over assignments for the Interior, Finance and Justice Ministries.

'Eisenhower Backs Me' — McCarthy

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Senator McCarthy said today he did not believe President Eisenhower wanted to curb his investigating powers.

"His campaign promises and mine were to dig out the Communist menace in this country." Mr. McCarthy told reporters outside the hospital where his wife is being treated for injuries in a car accident.

Reporters asked his comment on a report that Mr. Eisenhower had urged Senators to restrain Mr. McCarthy in his role as Chairman of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee.

He said, "I doubt whether the President intends to prevent me from digging into Communists. I don't think he wants to curb my powers."

(Two days ago it was announced that rules by which Mr. McCarthy conducts his investigations are to be examined by a Senate committee.

(Senator Ferguson, Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committy, introduced the new move as an apparent attempt to smooth over the "feud" between the Communist-hunting Senator and the Army Secretary, Mr. Robert Stevens).

Wide Differences In Europe Payments Union

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — The managing board of the European Payments Union—the Continent's clearing house — has completed a report about the renewal of the body revealing differences so wide that the Union's continuance poses a serious problem to its 18 member countries.

The gap between the extreme creditors and extreme debtors in general and West Germany and Britain in particular has become no closer through long weeks of discussions.

300,000 Indonesian Moslems Demonstrate

THE HAGUE, Sunday (Reuter). — Hundreds of thousands of Indonesian Moslems demonstrated in the streets of Jakarta today and an army captain was killed, according to reports reaching here.

The reports spoke of 300,000 persons involved in what a correspondent of Aneta News Agency described as the biggest demonstration ever seen in Jakarta.

The Aneta report said that the demonstration was in protest against "insults to Islam." Political observers here see this as signifying an open split between the two wings of the anti-Government opposition — the large Moslem Masjumiv Party and the so-called "Proletarian Parties" under Communist influence.

Many houses were stormed in today's demonstrations, in which tens of thousands of women took part.

Yugoslavia to Open Sea Link to Far East

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuter). — Yugoslavia will open its first sea link with the Far East when the 4,700-ton cargo ship Trigiav of the Yugoslav Line starts regular monthly sailings on June 1 to Colombo, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, Djakarta, and Hong Kong.

Trieste Public Services Close Down

TRIESTE, Sunday (Reuter). — Triestinis hoped that negotiations here today would end the three-day-old strike which has forced them to walk to work.

All the municipal services of this disputed city stopped at midnight on Thursday, with the workers claiming arrears of pay and higher wages.

Japan Deports Soviet Ship's Captain

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Philip Krekov, a Russian ship's captain who was arrested in Japanese territorial waters last August, left Unomichi Port tonight aboard a Russian ship bound for home.

The Soviet skipper, who was alleged to have been trying to pick up a Soviet spy courier when arrested, was told last week that he would be deported. Earlier he had been sentenced to one year in prison for violating Japanese waters, but was then placed on probation for two years.

New Political Group Formed in Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA, Sunday (Reuter). — Malay, Chinese and Indian political representatives here today proclaimed the existence of a new political group for Malaya, to be called the Negara (National) Party.

The leading Malaya politician, Dato Sir Onn Bin Jaffar, said the new party would aim at self-government by constitutional means.

The party has six aims:

1. National unity in a country containing Malays, Chinese, Indians, Eurasians and Europeans.
2. The Negara Party should become the governing party.
3. The status of Malaya's nine Malay Sultans who rule their own States should be upheld.
4. The transfer of power from Britain to the new government should be done constitutionally.
5. Malaya should become "The United States of Malaya."
6. Uppermost should be maintenance of the present political and economic stability.

Two hundred Communist rebel prisoners will be trained as farmers and later given help to set up their own farms, it was officially announced today.

A communal farm will be established and will be run by the prisoners. They will be armed and will be responsible for protecting themselves from vengeful terrorists.

After two years, they will be allowed to "graduate" with a small amount of capital to set up their own farms.

A Government statement said that the plan was inspired by the success of a special unit of former terrorists who had volunteered to return to the jungle and fight their former comrades.

8 Killed In Mountain Train Crash

RAGNERES DE LUCHON, ON SOUTHEAST FRANCE, Sunday (Reuter). — Eight persons were killed and many injured when the brakes of a rack railway gave way today sending the train crashing on to the rocks below the mountain line.

Most of the victims were skiers who jumped out of the windows and crashed into the wall lining the track.

Turkish Assembly Approves Budget

ANKARA, Sunday (Reuter). — The Grand National Assembly tonight approved Turkey's 1954 budget by 339 votes to 55 despite opposition claims that it was inflationary and against the interests of the poorer classes.

The budget amounts to about £292.5m.

Poland Raps U.S. Closing of Consulates

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Polish Embassy here yesterday described the forced closing of its last three Consulates in the U.S. as "a highly unfriendly step," and said that Poland had ordered the U.S. to close its Consulate at Gdansk (Danzig).

The State Department spokesman stated that the Polish action was expected. He added

LASZLO FODOR DIES IN BERLIN

WEST BERLIN, Sunday (INA). — Laszlo (Ladislaus) Fodor, Hungarian-born artist who was included in the front rank of German cartoonists until the Nazis came to power, died here of a heart ailment at the age of 57. He had lived in the U.S. from 1933 onwards, drawing cartoons for the State Department after the war, but had again taken up residence in Berlin last year.

Attasi Victor, Syrian South Yields; Nagib Pledges Parliamentary Rule

Troops Fire on Cairo Students

CAIRO, Sunday. — Mohammed Nagib returned to Government today to resume his duties as President of Egypt. As he entered the Republican Palace he shook hands with and was embraced by Colonel Abdul Nasser, Prime Minister in the reorganised Government, and Minister of National Guidance Saleh Salem, who, after Nagib's resignation on Thursday, told a press conference: "We could have killed Nagib, but we decided to let him live."

As Nagib made peace with the Ministers who had voted him out of office, and vowed to forget "these petty matters," death entered the Egyptian political crisis for the first time. Troops and police fired on students and others demonstrating in the centre of Cairo in favour of Nagib. One policeman was killed and 13 students injured.

The clash occurred when wildly cheering students neared the Kasr e-Nil barracks in their march through the city centre from the University.

Fire on Students

Kasr e-Nil bridge, one of the city's main thoroughfares, was closed for the first time since King Farouk was overthrown in July, 1952, and police were ordered to fire in the air. A few minutes later, when the demonstrators still swept on, throwing stones and other missiles, 13 students fell wounded, four seriously. In Alexandria, students and factory owners joined in shouting pro-Nagib slogans.

Later today, Nagib addressed a cheering crowd of several thousands outside the Republican Palace. He referred to the political crisis as a "summer storm which, thank Allah, is now over," and declared: "My ambition is neither power nor influence... My only aim is to do my duty and sacrifice my life, if necessary, for the liberation of my country and its unity with the Sudan."

He told the crowd that it had been decided that Egypt would be a parliamentary republic, and that formation of a constitutional assembly would begin immediately. He added that elections will be held later and representative parliamentary life is to be restored "within the maximum limits marked by the end of the transitional period." He stated: "We reached agreement on this yesterday, but there was no room in the communique for this decision."

Promise of Amnesty

Nagib said that it was also decided to reinstate any person "who has been subject to penalties or change of post as a result of the present crisis, for they have all been doing their duty."

Prime Minister Nasser presided over an urgently called meeting of the Cabinet, which was believed to be giving consideration to the spate of demonstrations and incidents in the capital. Universities and secondary schools in Cairo have been closed on Government orders following the demonstrations, and further demonstrations were banned.

During the Cabinet meeting, Nagib called to congratulate Nasser on assuming the Premiership. Later, the two visited the hospital where students injured in the demonstration were being treated.

Major Salah Salem will accompany President Nagib to Khartoum for the opening of the Sudanese parliament tomorrow, a spokesman for the Egyptian Ministry of National Guidance said today.

Salem, who is concurrently Egyptian Minister in charge of Sudanese affairs, had lunch with President Nagib together with members of the Sudanese official delegation which flew to Cairo to accompany him to Khartoum.

(Reuter, UP)

TRADE PACT WITH HUNGARY SIGNED

A trade treaty between Israel and Hungary was signed in Budapest on Friday on the conclusion of negotiations between delegations of the two countries, the Foreign Ministry has announced.

The Hungarian team was headed by M. Lajos Ujhazi of the Ministry of Internal and Foreign Trade.

The agreement stipulates a credit of $200,000 for both countries, which constitutes about 10% of the estimated annual trade.

SABOTEURS DERAIL TRAIN IN MOROCCO

CASABLANCA, Sunday (Reuter). — A train was derailed at Ras el Aim station near here today. Saboteurs unbolted a section of the track, Casablanca police said.

There were no casualties, but four waggons were damaged.

A Moroccan escaped injury today when his home in the Casablanca shanty quarter was blown up by a small bomb. Police thought that terrorists eager to get rid of the bomb had left it there, believing the shanty uninhabited.

Lyttleton in Nairobi

NAIROBI, Sunday (Reuter). — The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttleton, arrived here by air from London today "to maintain close personal contact" with the 18-month-old Mau Mau emergency.

It was his third visit to the Colony since the emergency began. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Hugh Fraser.

Cairo Rift Seen Not Yet Mended

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Observers here tonight said that the rift of the last three days is still not patched up. They pointed out that Nagib, who resigned because he refused to be a mere "rubber stamp," today enjoys only limited presidential powers, whereas Nasser has obtained wider executive powers than he had before the crisis.

These observers foresee great difficulty for the leadership in continuing cooperation, especially after the bout of name-calling that came with the crisis.

It was believed that the events of the past few days herald the re-entry into the political scene of personalities who were eclipsed after the fall of ex-King Farouk. One name mentioned is that of Aly Maher, once adviser to Farouk and President of the constitution drafting body. Another is former Secretary-General Abdul Rahman Azzam of the Arab League, who is more and more associated these days with Nasser and Salem.

A usually reliable source revealed here today that during last week's crisis, over 12,000 Sudanese officers and men serving with the Egyptian frontier force had threatened to strike unless Nagib was returned to power. The bulk of the force is Sudanese.

Jordan Recommends Boycott of Turkey

The Jordan Government has decided to reject the Arab League's request that it establish friendly relations with Turkey in order to persuade her to abandon her pro-Israel attitude, the Jordan weekly, "A-Sareeh," reports.

The Amman Government has made a counter-proposal, suggesting that the League proclaim a total political, cultural and economic boycott of Turkey to force her to switch over to the Arab camp.

Hussein in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Sunday (Reuter). — King Hussein of Jordan arrived here today for a four-day state visit to Iraq, accompanied by his uncle, Shareef Nasir bin Jamil, his private physician, and members of his court.

King Hussein will go to Basra tomorrow with King Faisal for the opening of the Basra industrial fair.

SYRIANS FIRE ON ISRAEL PLANE

An Israel civil plane engaged in spraying the fields of Dan and Daphne, kibbutzim in the far North, was fired on yesterday morning from Syrian positions in Banias, the Army spokesman reports.

A complaint has been lodged with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Infiltrator Killed

In the week ending February 25, six clashes took place between armed infiltrators and the security forces. One infiltrator was killed and two were detained.

In the same period, a number of frontier violations occurred for the purpose of ploughing and grazing. There were also thefts by infiltrators of various agricultural equipment.

Cabinet Discusses Arab Crises

The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and the Minister of Defence, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, yesterday gave the Cabinet a survey of recent events in Syria and Egypt.

The Cabinet session, in Jerusalem, "was devoted to a clarification of the situation," the official communique stated.

It was learned in Tel Aviv yesterday that the General Zionist Executive demanded by telegram the urgent summoning of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to discuss recent events in the neighbouring countries.

Iraq Leaders Laud Syrian Revolution

BAGHDAD, Sunday (Reuter). —Iraqi political leaders headed by the Prime Minister Dr. Fadil Jamali today welcomed the revolution in Syria as "a great achievement for democracy."

Dr. Jamali said he hoped that the Syrian patriots "will be able to end completely the military dictatorship."

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Abdullah Baki, stated, "We sincerely hope that our Syrian brethren will achieve progress and happiness through the rule that they are able to choose freely for themselves."

Praises Achievement

The Minister of Propaganda, Rafail Butti, praised the Syrians for their "great achievements after several years under the yoke of military dictatorship.

"The end of the Shishakly regime and the return of democratic rule based on Arab national aspirations are most welcome to the Iraqi people and Government," he added.

The Iraqi press hailed the end of the Shishakly regime. "Liwa al Iistiqlal," the independence newspaper, declared that it would undoubtedly pave the way for a full understanding and a complete coordination of policies between Iraq and Syria.

B.G. CONFERS WITH DEFENCE CHIEFS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. David Ben Gurion conferred at his home here yesterday with Defence Minister Pinhas Lavon, Chief-of-Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, the Director General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. S. Peres, and the Secretary General of the Histadrut, Mr. Mordechai Namir.

It is reported that the meeting had been fixed a week ago to discuss the development of the Negev.

It was to have been held in Sde Boker but, in view of the situation in neighbouring states, it was considered inadvisable for the Minister of Defence and the Chief-of-Staff to go so far. Mr. Ben Gurion accordingly came to Tel Aviv for the conference and returned to the Negev in the afternoon.

The disturbances in Syria and Egypt "probably" were touched upon during the conference, it is reported here.

C-in-C Averts Civil Strife

In Syria yesterday, the clock was turned back to November, 1951, as Hashem el Attasi, now 80, was restored to the presidency from which he was ousted by military dictator Adib Shishakly, himself deposed by a military coup three days earlier and now in exile in Saudi Arabia.

The country was pulled back from the brink of civil war at the last minute today by the Commander-in-Chief of the Syrian Army, General Shawkat Shukeir, who negotiated an agreement between the northern army commanders and Speaker of the dissolved parliament, Maroun Kusbari. The northern army marched south from Aleppo yesterday to support the restoration to the presidency of Attasi, which was disputed by Kusbari in Damascus.

SHUKEIR

The "Free Army" of the North halted on the outskirts of Damascus, while in Homs, General Shukeir met various military and political leaders for discussions.

The South agreed to the terms of the North. Kusbari abandoned his claims to the presidency and accepted the reinstatement of President el Attasi. The latter was still in Homs yesterday, and was expected to return to the Republican Palace in Damascus today. He has already begun negotiations for the formation of a caretaker government to rule the country until new parliamentary elections are held.

Buildings Ablaze

General Shukeir left besieged Damascus for Homs yesterday while the parliament and many government buildings were still ablaze following pro-Attasi riots, and while demonstrators were still clashing with police and troops half-heartedly attempting to enforce a curfew.

He returned in the early hours of yesterday morning after agreement with the northern camp on the following points:

- The formation of a national government under Attasi.
- The withdrawal of Kusbari's claim in Attasi's favour.
- The creation of a democratic republican regime based on the pre-Shishakly constitution of 1950.
- Equitable treatment for Shishakly followers who from now on support the new regime.

The agreement was broadcast yesterday morning simultaneously from the Aleppo and Damascus radio stations. Later, the two stations merged for the first time since the coup which expelled Shishakly, with Aleppo relaying Damascus programmes. Both stations broadcast General Shukeir's appeal to the people urging them to refrain from demonstrations and to help President Attasi in his new task by maintaining calm and order.

Damascus appeared quiet yesterday morning, with troops back in their barracks and the administration again apparently in the hands of politicians. The toll in yesterday's demonstrations was reported as 20 dead and hundreds injured.

The main streets of Damascus were prepared with decorations yesterday, and triumphal arches were put up along the route Attasi is to take to the Republican Palace.

Curfew Still On

The curfew from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m. continued. Before it took effect last night, there were Communist demonstrations in Damascus which were dispersed by police. The last bulletin from Damascus Radio at 11.15 p.m. made no reference to domestic events, but was devoted entirely to foreign news.

According to ANA, the composition of the Cabinet could not be expected before today.

Later in the day, Dr. Kusbari issued a statement announcing his resignation along with that of all Cabinet Ministers. Army officers and parliamentary deputies who had served under Shishakly.

Reports from Damascus stated that Kusbari was urged to dispute Attasi's claim to the presidency by a group of pro-Shishakly officers headed by Captain Shishadeh, head of the Military Police in the Damascus area, and Captain Hiddeh, Commander of mechanized units stationed in the capital. They persuaded him to assume the functions of President under the provision of the Shishakly constitution which states that the Speaker of Parliament becomes

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 2)

Shishakly Sent 15,000 Troops Against Druze; Hundreds Killed

What took place in the Jebel Druze district of Syria during the Druze revolt against Shishakly in January, was described yesterday in the Cairo daily, "Al Misri."

Writing from Beirut after his return from Syria, Mahmud Abul Fatah, the paper's chief editor, tells of armoured divisions preceding 15,000 infantry men into the capital of Jebel Druze, Suweidah.

Mortars, machineguns, and other automatic weapons fired at the small town for 24 hours, which the Druze could not resist. About 80 persons from both sides were killed during the battle, and hundreds were injured.

The Shishakly officers then gave their men a free hand to loot homes and Druze places of worship. Men who refused to go to detention pens and women who refused to surrender their jewels were mercilessly shot down. The wife of the Druze spiritual leader Sheikh Akel Jarbuah and the wives of his two sons were shot in the presence of their husbands.

Attack Village

Leaving Suweidah, the troops attacked El Kiryah, the village of Sultan Pasha el Atrash, where over 100 persons were killed. Tanks and planes attacked two other Druze villages which were razed to the ground. A strictly enforced curfew prevented rescue workers from approaching the villages where over 200 Druze were killed.

Upon the termination of the attacks, villagers and Druze spiritual leaders were forced to sign declarations supporting Shishakly's regime. These were later broadcast over Radio Damascus.

"Falastin," the Old City daily, yesterday analyzed General Shishakly's reasons for deciding to accept the ultimatum of the northern rebels that he resign as President and leave the country.

Fears Israel, Iraq

According to the paper's Damascus correspondent, the principal factor leading to the decision was the possibility of the intervention of either Israel or Iraq.

For hours on Thursday, Shishakly and close army staff officers reportedly considered whether to put up a fight against the Aleppo rebels.

When it became clear that there were comparatively few troops in the Damascus area (due to the fact that the bulk of the army had been sent to the Jebel Druze), it was decided to surrender to the rebels rather than leave the capital open to an attack either by Israel or a neighbouring Arab country (Iraq).

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From March 2, 1954
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Herbert Brun
at the
MEGIDDO
Haifa

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Dr. Otto Seifert, the Swiss Minister, on the eve of his departure.

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The following guests dined with the Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett at their home in Jerusalem last night: the Minister of the Interior and Mrs. Rokach; Mrs. Chaim Weizmann; the Ambassador of France; the Swiss Minister and Mme. Seifert; the Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. Boissevain; the Soviet Minister and Mme. Abramova; the Swedish Charge d'Affaires; Mrs. Mazal Mosseri; Dr. J. Blumenfeld; Mr. and Mrs. H. Cilor and Mr. Emile Najjar.

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The American Consul in Haifa and Mrs. Wilbur Chase were At Home on Saturday night to the principal patrons of the Haifa Orchestra. Mr. Frank Pelleg gave a short piano recital and Mr. Lee Harris reviewed the progress of the orchestra and its future programmes.

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Dr. Manka Spiegel, Associate Director of the Department of Organization and Information of the Hebrew University, retired from her post on February 28 after nearly 20 years of service.

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Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Greenwald of New York have arrived for an extended visit during which Mrs. Greenwald, who is a member of the National Board of Hadassah and film chairman, will do filming for Hadassah and Youth Aliya.

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Mr. L. F. Lavenberg, of the Cleveland "Daily News," is at present in the country, engaged in preparing a series of articles for his daily.

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Mr. Jacob Klebanoff, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, today is to address a meeting of the Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Luncheon Club at the Israel Touring Club at 1.15 p.m. on "Behind the Scenes of the U.N. Sessions."

Karl Compton, M.I.T. Chairman, Due Today

HAIFA, Sunday. — Dr. Karl T. Compton, for 18 years president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and now chairman of the Corporation of M.I.T. will arrive in Israel tomorrow, for a two-week visit as guest of the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Compton.

The distinguished American scientist, who has a world-wide reputation as physicist, educator and administrator, will consult with General Ya'acov Dori, Technion president, and other members of the Technion staff.

During the course of his visit, he will deliver a public lecture and will be entertained by Government officials. The schedule also includes a reunion with all graduates or former students of M.I.T. in Israel.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Closing exhibition of pre-Inca pottery and reproductions of art before the Spanish Conquest. Exhibit of the month: "Three Women in a Glade," oil on cardboard by Paul Serusier. New Acquisition: Prints by the English satirist William Hogarth. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 2-5.
Exhibition of paintings by Hanna Weiler-Levi and Joseph Kosonogi, auspices: The Israel Artists and Sculptors Association, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

TEL AVIV

★ **Concert:** —
Youth Concert, Rav-Seren S. Riklis conducting Army Symphony Orchestra; Mordecai Tuvia, clarinet, Ohel Shem Hall, 4.30 p.m.

★ **Theatre:** —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.
Habimah, "Most Cruel — The King", Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m. (for Workers).

★ **Entertainment:** —
Concert at Nora Cafe from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition:** —
Exhibition by Jacob Pins (woodcuts), Jona Mach (oil paintings), Mordechai Gumpel (sculpture)—Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-6.

★ **Gramophone Recital:** —
Mozart's Haffner Symphony; Handel's Water Music; 2 Nocturnes by Debussy; Respighi: The Pines of Rome — L.P. records — Pevzner House — 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Rama Cinema, 8.30 p.m.

TIBERIAS

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Escapade", 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.

KIBBUTZ LEXION

★ **Theatre:** —
"Trouble Makers", Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow, March 2, at 8.15
REHOVOT "BEIT HA'AM"
Thursday, March 4, 8.30 p.m
TOSCA
Opera in 3 acts by Puccini
with
Edith Della Pergola
(as Tosca)
Guest Singer of the STAATSOPER, Vienna.
Tickets: TEL AVIV: Berlin, 67 Allenby. Tel 5018; Kanaf, 83 Allenby. Tel 5566; "Rococo," 53 Dizengoff and at the Habimah Box Office.
HAIFA: Ginsburg's Office.
REHOVOT: Peltours

Yesterday's Press:

Chaotic State of Arab Nations Contrast to Israel's Stability

The latest upheavals in the Arab world occupied the editorial columns of the morning press to the exclusion of all other topics. All the papers note that the Middle East is in a state of chaos, contrast it with Israel's stability and political maturity, and deplore the short-sighted Western policies of misplaced confidence in Arab rulers here today and gone tomorrow.

The Arab peoples are groping their way toward a new way of life but cannot achieve it, claims "Ha'aretz" (Independent), and no leaders have arisen to realize their social aspirations. The break-up of their feudal structure will be a lengthy process, and decades will be required to establish permanent equilibrium. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) recalls that the now-tottering regimes in Egypt and Syria rose to power with the slogans of clean government and agrarian reform, but were soon punishing those foolish enough to take their promises seriously.

Myth Destroyed

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) and "Davar" (Histadrut) predict that Egypt's rulers will find it difficult to restore popular respect for Nagib after having run him down publicly in statements made during his 60-hour arrest. The Nagib myth, "Davar" continues, was just about the only concept the rulers could hold out to the nation in the face of all their failures. Thoughtlessly, they destroyed the legend, and now that they have realized their blunder it is too late. The world, the paper concludes, deserves a better keeper than Egypt, appointed by fate to its strategic location.

The Arab League has proven itself a broken reed, avers "Haboker" (General Zionist). "Davar" goes further and reads in the Syrian struggle signs of conflicting Hashemite and Saudi interest, if not outright intervention. "Al Hamishmar" affirms that Britain supported the Syrian revolt almost openly, and assumes that in Cairo and Damascus alike America and England had meant to punish the Arab leaders who had shown themselves unenthusiastic about a Middle East Defence Organization.

The prospects for the unification of our neighbours to the East under the aegis of Iraq have been greatly heightened, "Zmanim" (Progressive) reminds us, and this represents clear and present danger to Israel, which would be reduced to a tempting coastal strip on the border of an immense, powerful state extending to the Persian Gulf. Our Government must declare unequivocally that any disturbance in the equilibrium of the Middle East will meet the resistance of Israel forces.

Must Not Lose Heads

Several papers state that we must not lose our heads in this time of crisis, and we should prove our strength to the world by not attempting to take advantage of the chaos in the Arab world. But under the heading "An Historic Hour," "Herut" says that the Western Powers have been building imaginary towers of strength on the sands of the Egyptian Desert and the swamps of Mesopotamia. Deluded by the romantic vision of the noble Arab into thinking him strong, they will continue to pass out arms to him. The situation is fraught with danger for us. We missed the opportunity the Druze revolt afforded us to reveal ourselves as the defender of minorities, and we cannot afford the present chance to breach the wall about us and to liberate our territory.

In a second leader, "Zmanim" welcomes the decision of the Histadrut to abolish the system of grading the payroll in its enterprises mainly according to the number of dependents.

T.B. Patients Leaving Jerusalem for Safad

The Ministry of Health will save IL.145,000 by transferring 130 tubercular patients from Avihail (Government) Hospital, Jerusalem, to the Hadassah Sanatorium in Safad, the spokesman revealed recently.

The long-impending decision to relinquish Avihail Hospital must be implemented by April 1, when the hospital's budget terminates. The funds saved may compensate for Health Ministry budget cuts by providing for the maintenance of mental patients and the chronically sick.

The Hadassah Sanatorium, ideally suited for the treatment of tuberculosis, was in danger of closing through lack of patients, whereas Avihail failed to provide the best conditions for the tubercular. The Hadassah general wards at Beit Hadegel will move into Avihail, which is situated next door to the Medical School, and therefore will be convenient for its students.

The main obstacle to this reorganization has been the difficulty of finding work for the 73 employees at Avihail. The Hadassah Medical Organization has promised to engage at least 10, and the Ministry of Health has reserved all posts falling vacant in its Jerusalem offices for those dismissed from Avihail. The Ministry of Health also guarantees work to anyone leaving Jerusalem.

At the Cinema

ONE of the "Ten Best" of the 1945/46 season on Broadway, Elmer Rice's "Dream Girl," features some striking parallels to Moss Hart's delightful "Lady in the Dark." Its 1948 screen version, brilliantly produced, by Mitchel Leisen, is now on show at the "Arnon" (Jaffa). It was well worth waiting six years.

The central character is Georgina Allerton (Betty Hutton), nearly 24. She takes singing lessons, she is writing a novel, and she is part-owner of a smart little bookshop whose only customer is a book-reviewer. Her uproariously funny day-dreams include dream-lovers, including her fashionable brother-in-law, and it is a matter-of-fact newspaperman (Macdonald Carey) who rescues her from her emotions.

Betty Hutton turns in a superlative performance, side-splitting if very different from her "Annie." One sequence brings to mind her unforgettable "Perils of Pauline;" another, her "Night and Day" dream at the opera, recalls Danny Kaye impersonations and constitutes the highlight of the film. Smart Macdonald Carey is an authentic former literary contributor. The first-rate supporting cast includes Virginia Field, Patric Knowles, Peggy Wood, Walter Abel, John Abbott, and Carolyn Butler.

FRANGO

Chelsea End Unbeaten Run, Berwick Rangers Down Dundee

By A. KALMAN

Chelsea's unbeaten 14-game run ended on Saturday in the English Soccer League First Division with a 1-0 home defeat by Sheffield Wednesday. The "Pensioners" are now ninth in the League table.

On the other side of London, Tottenham Hotspur inflicted the first defeat of their old rivals, Arsenal, in three seasons, 3-0. Two goals by Robb and one from "Sonny" Walters put paid to an outplayed "Gunners."

West Bromwich Albion, leaders with 47 points, easily beat honours-rivals Huddersfield Town in an away fixture with two goals from Nichols. Huddersfield are third with 39 points. Second placed Wolverhampton Wanderers, 45 points, however, had a hard tussle to beat Newcastle United, 3-2. After tracing by 2-0 halftime, the "Magpies" drew level with two goals in the second period. Slater's last minute goal gave the "Wolves" their win.

Fourth-placed Burnley, 37 points, held the lead against Portsmouth at Fratton Park, but "Pompey" fought back with two goals from Gordon and one from Garner to gain the points. Cardiff City surprised Preston North End, 2-1, to match their first win since December, while Manchester City shocked Bolton Wanderers, 3-0. In the Second Division Everton took top spot, with a slight goal average advantage, following a smashing 8-4 victory over Plymouth Argyle, as Leicester City won 2-0 in an away date over Doncaster Rovers. Both sides have 42 points, but Leicester have a game in hand. Blackburn Roavers, 3-0 home victors over Stoke City, lie third with 40 points.

Hearts Beat Queens

Berwick Rangers, the only English team playing in the Scottish League, shook Division A Dundee, including Billy Steele, with a well-deserved 2-0 win (both goals from Mc. Govern) in a Scottish Cup 3rd. Round game. Hearts of Midlothian defeated Cup favourites Queen of the South at Dumfries, who led 1-0 at halftime. Two goals from inside man Jimmy Waddell led Hearts to a fine win. Aberdeen were in top form before a 50,000 crowd, to beat Hibernian easily, 3-1. The "Dons" had the home side well in hand throughout and are now favourites to win the trophy. Other shocks here were the Hamilton Athletic win over Morton, 2-0 and Third Lanark's goal-less draw against Glasgow Rangers.

In the Football Association Amateur Cup, Pegasus, the holders, were beaten by the Spartan League side, Briggs Sports, 3-0, who will face Bishop Auckland in the semi-finals. Walthamstow Avenue had a slight edge on Finchley in their replay to win 1-0, and will meet Crook Town in the other semi-final.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Arsenal 0, Tottenham 3; Aston V. 2, L'pool 1; Blackp'l 3, Charlton 1; Cardiff 2, Preston N. E. 1; Chelsea 0, Sheff. W. 1; Huddersf'ld 0, West Bromwich 2; Man. C. 3, Bolton W. 0; Port'sm'th 3, Burnley 2; Sheff. U. 2, Middlesbro 2; Sunderl'd 0, Man. U. 2; Wolves 3, Newcastle 2. Div. II: Blackb'n 3, Stoke 0; Brentf'd 3, West Ham 1; Bris. R. 1, Leeds 1; Bury 3, Rotherham 0; Derby 3, Fulham 3; Donc. R. 0, Leic. C. 2; Everton 4, Plym'th 4; Hull 1, Luton 3; Lincoln 0, Birm'gham 1; Notts C. 1, Notts. F. 1; Oldham 2, Swansea 2. Div. III (S): Bournem'th 2, Cry. P. 0; Brighton 4, Exeter 1; Cov. C. 2, Colch. 1; Gill'ham 2, S'hampton 0; Ipswich 2, Bris. C. 1; Leyton 1, Swindon 1; Millwall 2, Ald'shot 0; N'hampton 2, Q.P.R. 2; Read'g 0, Walsall 2; S'thend 1, Shrewsb'y 0; Torquay 3, Norwich 4; Watf'd 1, Newp't 0. Div. III (N): Barnsley 1, Halifax 2; Brad'd 1, Tranmere 2; Chester 1, Barrow 1; Crewe A. 1, Brad. C. 2; Darl'gton 3, Carl'le 2; Gatesh'd 7, Grimsby 1; Hartlep'ls 0, Acc. S. 1; Port V. 2, Chesterf'ld 2; Scunth'pe 1, Rochdale 1; S'thp't 2, Manar'd 1; Work'gton 0, Stockp't 0; York 5, Wrexham 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: Cup — 3rd. Rnd: Berwick 3, Dundee 0; Ham. Ac. 2, Morton 0; Hibs. 1, Aberdeen 3; Motherwell 4, Raith 1; Partick 5, Buckley Th. 3; Qun. of S'th. 1, Hearts 2; St'rl'g 3, Celtic 4; Th. Lanark 0, Rangers 0. Div. A: Airdrie 1, St. Mirren 3; Falk'k 1, Glyde 1. Div. B: Alloa 4, Dunf'line 1; Cowdenb'th 3, Stenh'emuir 3; Forfar 0, Ayr 1; Quns. Pk. 3, Dundee U. 1; St. Johnstone 2, Arbroath 1.

F.A. AMATEUR CUP: 4th. Rnd: Briggs Sports 3, Pegasus 0. 4th. Rnd. replay: Walthamstow Ave. 1, Finchley 0.

RUGBY UNION: INT.: Ireland 0 pts., Scotland 0 (at Belfast); France 3 pts., New Zealand 0 (in Paris).

CRICKET: 2nd TEST: England 455 (Hutton 169), West Indies 201 for 7 (at Georgetown—fourth day).

Tried for Attack On Imam of Yemen

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, (By Airmail).—A special Yemenite Tribunal has tried a Dutch couple, Mr. and Mrs. van Huls, who formerly had practised dentistry in a Yemen hospital, it is learned here. The tribunal was set up at the request of the Imam of Yemen.

Mr. and Mrs. van Huls were charged with attempting to kill the Imam and the hospital director, and with refusing to obey a Government order. It appears that they were involved in a quarrel with the hospital management when the Imam visited the premises.

At the first hearing of the tribunal, the defendants refused to testify until the Netherlands Consul and a lawyer were present. However, Yemenite law provides that only a Yemenite lawyer can be admitted as counsel for either side.

The verdict has not yet been given.

Austria Church Charges Forced Concubinage

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — The Roman Catholic Church in Austria has accused the Government of forcing widows to live "in concubine," and threatened a rift between Church and State if its demand to remedy this are not met.

The Coadjutor-Archbishop of Vienna, Dr. Franz Jachum, appealed to the Government to take immediate steps to alter the existing law for widows' pensions, a church spokesman said here yesterday.

At present a widow's pension ceases as soon as she remarries. The church authorities say this has led to "thousands" of cases of "concubinage," where a widow and a man — often himself a pensioner — live together without going through a marriage ceremony so that they will not lose their pension.

Dr. Jachum proposed the state should either allow widows' pensions to continue after remarriage, or if the husband is also a pensioner raise his pension sufficiently to enable him to support his wife. Another alternative he suggested was that such couples should be allowed to marry in church without the civil marriage ceremony which, under existing laws, must precede the church ceremony which is not legally binding in Austria.

Lawyers here disagree over what action the state could take against a couple who went through such an ecclesiastical marriage ceremony.

Girl Wins IL.2,000 In Diamond Claim

The sum of IL.2,000 was awarded by the Supreme Court on Friday to a 14-year-old girl in a suit against her great-uncle who had been entrusted by her mother with a 2.65 carat diamond before she was murdered by the Nazis.

The girl, Sylvia Wisodotzky, claimed that her great-uncle, Arnold Goldkorn had received the diamond from her mother in Bialystok on the understanding that it would be delivered to her when he came to the Warsaw Ghetto.

Goldkorn deposited the diamond in a tooth cavity and promised to make the delivery.

The mother perished in the Warsaw Ghetto but her child and Goldkorn were saved. After the German collapse, Sylvia met Goldkorn and enquired about the diamond. But the latter told her to forget about it.

Aunt Files Suit

Both Goldkorn and the girl later settled in Israel. In 1951, a suit against Goldkorn was filed in the Tel Aviv District Court by the girl's aunt and guardian, Ita Millinbach.

Mrs. Millinbach testified before the District Court that the mother had told her about the diamond shortly before her death in 1943.

Goldkorn pleaded before the Tel Aviv District Court that the diamond had been given him in gratitude for once having saved the deceased and her child in Bialystok. Nevertheless, he had given her $400 for the stone after having sold it for $200. The rest of the allegations were untrue, Goldkorn stated.

The District Court ruled in favour of the plaintiff, and its judgment was confirmed by the Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Appeals. It declined to accept Goldkorn's version, and found that he had betrayed the trust.

In the meantime, however, Goldkorn had emigrated to Australia, but before his departure he had been compelled to deposit IL.2,500 for damages and costs in the event that his appeal might fail. *(Itim)*

MORE CATTLE

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — For the first time, natural increase accounted for the growth in numbers of cattle in Israel last year, Dr. I. Freund, head of the Livestock Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, told a convention of veterinary physicians here last week.

Machine Can Set Hebrew with Vowels

HAIFA, Sunday. — A new photo-composing machine which will solve the problem of setting Hebrew type simultaneously with vowel points has been produced, the Technion learns through reports from the U.S. The method is being developed at the Graphic Arts Research Foundation in Cambridge, Mass., under the direction of Mr. Louis Rosenblum, noted photographic engineer and vice-president of the Boston Chapter of the American Technion Society.

The new device will be particularly adapted to the setting of type in Hebrew, Chinese and other languages with large or complicated alphabets. It works on a photo-composing principle and is far more versatile than linotypes or the recently developed photosetters.

It can set identical copy from two to three times more rapidly with an office typist, not a skilled type-setter, as the operator. Mr. Rosenblum has been in touch with Hebrew publishers in this country as well as with the Hebrew Language Academy.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 556, 48.9 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 8.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: "The Birds" (Respighi): Concerto for two Pianos and Orchestra (Poulenc); Simple Symphony (Britten). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Piano Recital: Yehudith Yashuvi. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Ballet Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 "Just Arrived" (R). 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Light Music (R). 10.00 Violin Recital: Shimon Mishori. 10.35 "Notturno". 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 219, 216, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 4.30 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Literature Corner. 5.30 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANT'S HOUR (32.3, 24.9 & 469 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): 11.15 News. Newsreel & Economic Review. 11.45 Songs.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Music. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Among the Flags. 8.00 I.A.F. Band. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (34.66; 24.92; 30.53; 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News; News Talk; Press Review.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, Rehov Geula, 4650. Zion, 50 Usishkin, 5001.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Kitajewicz, 22 Bnyarkon, 3566. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 25335. Tikva, Hatikva Qr., 67404.
JAFFA: Noga, 3 Rehov 206, 80823.
RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik.
RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatichon, 56 Hatichon.
HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Artzeroff, 2974. New British, 47 Jaffe, 4725.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Mouzkin, 7302.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Weigl, Romema, 61266. Dr. S. Cohen, Merhavia, 3334.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26388. Dr. I. Griffel, 8 Ben Yehuda, 66426. JAFFA: Dr. Alcalay, 68 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Y. Eckstein, 19 Hashalom, 64008. Dr. P. Bilski, 7 Ahud, Mt. Carmel, 2139. Dr. H. Berger, 13 Bd. Bat Galim, Bat Galim, 2086. Dr. M. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6823.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Dream Girl.
EDEN: The Merry Widow. 3rd week.
EDISON: The Captain's Paradise.
ORGIL: 1) Jesse (Sty. 2) Jonathan and Tali. 3) Shepherd and Shepherdess. 4) We Chose Life, etc.
ORION: Back at the Front.
ORNA: Melba. 2nd week.
STUDIO: Adorable Creatures. 2nd week.
ZION: White Witch Doctor.

LAW REPORTS

THE JERUSALEM POST
March 1, 1954.

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeal
Before: Justices Agranat, Goitein and Berenson.

David Groskowitz v. The Attorney General (C.A. 112/53)
Joseph Levi v. The Attorney General (C.A. 109/53)
David Fridman v. The Attorney General (C.A. 111/53)
Nahum Klier v. The Attorney General (C.A. 152/53)

Government not bound by Rent Restrictions Ordinance

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against two decisions of the Tel Aviv District Court sitting in its capacity as a Court of Appeal, one given on March 31, 1952 (65-68/51) and the other on July 27, 1952 (31/52).

The first three appellants were policemen in the days of the Mandate. While they were in the service of the police they were given flats. After the establishment of the State they left the service but refused to vacate their flats, claiming, among other pleas, that they were protected by the Rent Restrictions Ordinance (1940) which denies landlords the right to evict tenants. The Magistrate's Court found the Government's claim that it is not bound by the Rent Restrictions Ordinance because of section 45 of the Interpretation Ordinance (1945) to be justified.

This section states that: "Save as may be otherwise expressly provided, no enactment shall affect any right of, or impose any obligation upon, the Crown or His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or the Government." There is no express provision in the Rent Restrictions Ordinance imposing an obligation on the Government to abide by its terms.

The policemen appealed to the District Court, which unanimously upheld the decision of the Court of first instance, on March 31, 1952.

The Fourth Case

The fourth appellant had been a tenant of the Government who had also refused to vacate his premises on being asked to do so. In this case, too, the Magistrate's Court found in favour of the Government for the same reason as in the above cases. The tenant appealed to the District Court whose composition in this case was different from that in the previous cases, being composed of Judges Sussman, Benyamin Cohen and Lamm.

The Court dismissed the appeal by a majority decision, Judges Sussman and Cohen upholding the Government's immunity, and Judge Lamm, in his minority judgment, lambasting section 45 and maintaining that it was not applicable to the State of Israel, which is a democratic State.

District Court Judgments

Judge Lamm based his arguments on the fact that no one denied that the Government would benefit from the Rent Restrictions Ordinance were it to appear in the role of tenant, and therefore it was not in keeping with the tenets of justice that it should claim immunity from the restrictions imposed by the law when it assumed the capacity of landlord.

He claimed further that Section 11 of the Law and Administration Ordinance (1948), which says, in effect, that the law which existed in Palestine shall remain in effect in the State of Israel subject to such modification as may result from the establishment of the State and its authorities, effectively disqualified the validity of Section 45 of the Interpretation Ordinance.

Judge Sussman, while agreeing that Section 45 was not the most democratic of laws, nevertheless disagreed with Judge Lamm's contentions and preferred to abide by the decision in the appeal of the policemen before the District Court, in which he was one of the judges.

Judge Cohen disagreed that section 45 is undemocratic. He maintained that everyone has his own interpretation of democracy and that the Knesset must have the last word on what is democracy in Israel. While the Knesset tolerated the existence of a law such as that contained in Section 45, he, as a judge, would draw the logical conclusion from its existence; even if, as a private citizen, he might not approve of it.

Appeal Before Supreme Court

In the Supreme Court, where the four cases were consolidated, Mr. A. Abramovsky, who appeared for the first three appellants, asked that Judge Lamm's evaluation of Section 45 should be accepted in preference to that of the other learned judges. He pleaded further that if Section 11 of the Law and Administration Ordinance did not disqualify Section 45 of the Interpretation Ordinance, then Section 12 of the former should. This section says, *inter alia*, that any privilege granted by law to the British Crown is declared to be null and void.

Justice Agranat pointed out that in the official Hebrew translation of the Interpretation Ordinance which appeared on January 1, 1954, the references to the Crown and His Majesty's Government have been deleted and in their stead "the State" has been substituted. He, therefore, did not think there was any basis for Mr. Abramovsky's contention.

The Judgment

In its judgment, delivered by Justice Agranat, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeals, stating that it agreed with the viewpoint of Judge Cohen as expressed in the District Court. Judgment given on February 28, 1954.

For the Appellants: Mr. A. Abramovsky and Mr. A. Yegnos.
For the Respondent: The State Attorney, Mr. C. Gluckman.

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Marciano to Meet Charles for Crown

NEW YORK, (UP). — Rocky Marciano and ex-champion Ezzard Charles have been matched for a heavyweight title fight on Thursday, June 17, at Yankee Stadium. Promoter Jim Norris said Champion Marciano would receive 40 per cent of all net receipts and Charles 20 per cent.

In case Charles tags unbeaten Marciano with his first defeat, contracts provide for a return title fight within 90 days. Norris said he expected Marciano's third defence to attract a gate of between $500,000 and $600,000.

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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

FEB. 28.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1965 (reg.)	101	—
3½ 1956 (reg.)	99¾	-c)
3½ 1958 (reg.)	100¾	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL. 10)	107½	-½
1950/75 (IL. 10)	100	+½
3½% Tavel Dollar	1444x	-5c)
3½% Tavel Dollar	1461x	-9
3½% War Loan 54/59	80	-c)
3½% Govt. Bonds large	90¾	-¼
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73¾	—
Ser. 2	72¾	+¼
Ser. 3	72	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh	365	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	97½	-c)
4½% Pref. sh.	105¾	—
Ord. sh. "B"	123	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Debs. 48/68	77½	
6% Pref. sh.	77	-a
Hisur		
6% Debs 48/58	93½	
4½% Debs 52/66 reg.	76½	
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs. 39/59	83	
7% Pref. sh	99½	-½
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	78	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh.	179½	-2
9% Debs.	91½	—
Afr Pal. Inv. Ord. sh	127½	—
Rassco		
6% Debs 56/66	70½	
6% Pref Ord. sh.	96	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	445	—
"A" ord. sh.	261	+9
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ier.)	498	-6
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	81	—
5th 4% "C" Pref. sh.	119	—
Ord. "B" sh.	154½	+½
Ord. "C" sh.	153½	+½
4-8% Con. Debs.	104	-1
"Kurdanieh" Ord "B" sh	160½	-1½
Ord. "C" sh.	139½	-1½
7% Conv. Debs. 39/59	115	-½
Assic-Bal. "B" sh	171½	+1
"Tevs" Ord. sh.	101½	—
Nesher: 6% Debs. Ser. A	120½	-3½
6% Debs. Ser. B	146	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	140	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	72	—
S.A. Binyan 3rd sh	83	-b)
Pal. Contr. Tr pref. sh	91	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex rights; x) quoted per one Dollar.

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THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
Tel Aviv
Habimah Theatre,
Tues., March 2, at 8.15 p.m.
GUEST PERFORMANCE
Rehovot
"Beit Ha'am"
Thurs., March 4, at 8.30 p.m.
TOSCA
with the participation of
Edith Della Pergola
Guest Singer from the Vienna STAATSOPER
in the role of "Tosca"

Notice to the Public

NEW AIRMAIL STAMPS

The Postal Administration takes pleasure in announcing the forthcoming issue on March 2, 1954, of three postage stamps, belonging to the new Airmail series — second definitive issue — of the denominations of 10, 100, and 500 pruta.

These stamps will be on sale at all post offices and the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, as from the above-mentioned date.

Three different official First Day Covers will be on sale, at 40 pruta each, at all post offices and the Philatelic Services on the day of issue. First Day Covers and any other mail, bearing one or more of the new stamps, will be cancelled with a special cancellation "First Day of Issue" in addition to the regular postmark. This cancellation will be available, upon request, at the Philatelic Services and all post offices excepting agencies grade C. First Day Covers bearing the new 10 pruta stamp will be cancelled only if additional stamps in the value of at least 15 pruta will be affixed.

First Day Covers bearing one of the new stamps and the postmark of the post office nearest to the site depicted on the stamp will be on sale at the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, and their temporary branch in the Head Post Office, 132 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, on the day of issue. Prices are as follows:

1. The First Day Cover bearing a stamp of 10 pruta and the postmark of the "Harel Yehuda Mobile P.O." — 65 pruta each (the price includes an additional 15 pruta stamp).
2. The First Day Cover bearing a stamp of 100 pruta and the postmark of the Jerusalem Post Office — 140 pruta each.
3. The First Day Cover bearing a stamp of 500 pruta and the postmark of the Metula postal agency — 540 pruta each.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that stamps with adjacent ornamental tabs and plate number blocks will be sold at the Philatelic Services until further notice and at their temporary branch in the Head Post Office, 132 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, on the day of issue only.

For the convenience of the public special counters will be opened on the day of issue at the Jerusalem and Haifa Head Post Offices, the Metula postal agency (from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3-5 p.m.) and in the Harel Yehuda post office automobile (which will stop at Arza from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and at Tal Shahar from 1-4 p.m.).

At these special counters the sale of stamps will be restricted as follows: 20 stamps with tabs of each denomination; 3 post office sheets of each denomination; 3 plate numer blocks of each denomination.

For the convenience of stamp collectors who wish to receive mail postmarked Jerusalem, Metula, and/or Harel Yehuda Mobile P.O., three letter boxes bearing the names Jerusalem, Metula, and Harel Yehuda Mobile P.O., respectively, will be installed at the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, on the day of issue from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Mail earmarked for these boxes will be accepted if:

1. bearing name and full address of the addressee;
2. bearing full postage of a letter or post-card or printed matter according to valid postal rates;
3. bearing at least one of the new stamps.

Registered or express mail or mail not complying with the above conditions will not be handled.

The stamps have been designed by Mr. G. Hamori, Tel Aviv.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	4	11	13
Tiberias	71	8	18	20
Haifa Port	—	11	17	19
Natanya	69	10	18	19
Tel Aviv North	67	8	18	19
Tel Aviv Port	57	10	16	18
Lydda Airport	59	6	17	19
Jerusalem	39	4	12	14
Beersheba	31	2	16	19
Eilat	38	11	31	38

FORECAST: Variable medium clouds, further rise in temperature.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

INFILTRATORS from the Gaza strip on Saturday night stole 150 chickens from a kibbutz in the Western Negev, according to the police. On the same night infiltrators from Jordan stole two mules, valued at IL.1,600 from another settlement in the Western Negev.

• • •

HANANYA KATZ, the former El Al employee suspected of being involved in the recent $100,000 diamond smuggling attempt from Israel to the U.S., was remanded in custody for an additional five days in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday, while investigations continue.

• • •

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING negotiations for raising the pay of salaried doctors has been adopted by the Central Committee of the Medical Association in Jerusalem.

• • •

TWO SEVERELY injured Abu Ghosh villagers were brought to the Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem on Saturday. They were hurt while participating in a stone-throwing fight which began between the children of two rival families.

• • •

BILLS TO AMEND the Income Tax Ordinance and the War Damage Compensation (Arnona) Law were discussed yesterday afternoon by the Economic Ministers' Committee at its weekly session.

• • •

MR. ZALMAN SUSAYEFF, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, last week promised the Manufacturers Association's Public Committee for the Protection of Local Products against Foreign Competition to arrange for consultation with it when import licences are issued, the Committee reports.

• • •

50 BATH-TUBS WERE smashed to pieces yesterday afternoon when a Jerusalem-bound lorry carrying them was overturned near Hartuv.

• • •

FROM TODAY, MEDICAL cases in the Tel Aviv area requiring immediate hospitalization will be received by the Donolo Hospital, Jaffa, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and by the Tel Aviv Municipal Hospital on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The service applies to persons in Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Holon, Bat Yam, Mikve Israel, Yazur, Mishmar Hashiv'a and Beit Dagon.

• • •

JEWELLERY, CLOTHING and stamps valued at about IL.10,000 were stolen on Saturday night from the home of Mr. Zigmund Furer, a jeweller, of 3 Rehov Shimeon, Ramat Gan.

Ascalon Workers Stop 'Foreigners'

MIGDAL ASCALON, Sunday (ITIM) — A group of over 100 Solel Boneh workers employed on the construction of a pumping station on the Yarkon-Negev pipeline were prevented from continuing with their work today by 70 labourers from Migdal Ascalon.

Acting on their own initiative, the local men had chartered two lorries and had gone to the site of the work to prevent "outside" men from working in the vicinity.

The Central Labour Exchange reportedly has declared the pipeline to be a "national project" and ruled that technical workers should be brought from Ramle, Rehovot and Rishon leZion, with half the number of unskilled workers to be drawn from Migdal Ascalon.

The local branch of the Builders' Union has been instructed by the Histadrut not to intervene in this dispute.

Trees to Be Planted At Beit Hagdudim

Trees will be planted in the future park at Beit Hagdudim (Regiments' House) at Avihail, near Natanya, at 3 p.m. on Thursday, with the participation of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi. The planting was originally planned to take place on Wednesday.

Beit Hagdudim, which is being established to commemorate the services of the Jewish military formations in World War I, will serve as a meeting place for veterans of both world wars, as well as the War of Independence.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, are to speak.

Reprieve for Haifa Port Restaurant

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Port workers' restaurant, which was to have closed tomorrow because of heavy deficit, is to remain open for the time being, the restaurant's manager told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

Negotiations are to take place with the Port Authority to find a system which will maintain the restaurant in operation permanently and enable it to pay its way.

T.A. to Hear Ousted Expert's Report

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipal Council voted tonight to hold a special debate on an efficiency report on the City's administration which is to be presented by Miss Gila Uriel, head of the new Efficiency and Administration Department.

Mayor Haim Levanon proposed that the debate should be held following his explanation of the termination of the services of Mr. Karl Fuchs, an efficiency expert, who had prepared a report on the City's administration.

Mr. Levanon stated it was found that the continuation of the expert's work would have been too expensive since it would be lengthy, and that his report was not altogether suitable.

The Mayor and several Councillors expressed their resentment at the fact that the Ministry of Communications had increased bus fares in the area without consulting the Municipality.

Mr. A. Kamini (Mapai) stated it was inconceivable that the Ministry should decide on matters concerning the Municipality without seeking advice, referring particularly to the fact that the Ministry had not approved certain payments to the Municipality in the new Dan fare calculations.

In reply to questions as to why there is to be no Purim carnival this year, the Mayor said that he was all for the renewal of the carnival but there were no funds available this year.

B'nei Brak Deputy Mayors Take Over

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — The two Deputy Mayors of the B'nei Brak religious parties will again draw salaries as from tomorrow and, together with the non-salaried third Deputy Mayor, a General Zionist, will share more actively in the town's management with Mayor I. Gershtenkorn, it was decided in the Municipal Council meeting last Thursday evening.

Deputy Mayor F. Aharonovitz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) will head the Welfare and Municipal Property Departments, and Deputy Mayor M. Bagno (Hapoel Hamizrahi) the Public Works and Sanitation Departments. Deputy Mayor I. Makover (General Zionist) will control the Town Planning and Technical Departments, without salary.

Reinstatement on the pay-roll of the two Deputy Mayors, whose salaries were withheld about a month ago, and the relinquishing of administrative functions by the Mayor, followed mediation by Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog. Labour Councillors have protested against his intervention in local affairs.

Efficiency Committee Sacks Man Who Found Municipal Weaknesses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Municipality's efficiency committee composed of Mayor Haim Levanon, his deputy Mr. S. Shoshani, and Mr. E. Perl (Mapai) last week informed Mr. Karl Fuchs, an efficiency expert, that his job of planning the reorganization of the city's administration has been terminated.

They suggested that the expert might draft a proposal for the improvement of the city's Tax Collection Department, subject to a later decision.

Replying to questions, Mr. Fuchs told *The Jerusalem Post* that he could not understand the Committee's decision, and that it was impossible to conduct research on the Tax Collection Department without reference to changes in others.

Refraining from detailed information on his findings during the six months in which he had worked on the administration of the city, Mr. Fuchs stated that there were a great many faults to be corrected. He estimated that out of 4,000 municipal employees, 800 were redundant, adding that that did not mean that they had to be dismissed but meant that they could be placed in productive occupations.

Too Many Departments

He said that the Municipality suffered from too many departments and authorities. There were 16 departments directly under the control of the Mayor who could not, therefore, exercise any effective control over them. One of the biggest faults he had found was the decentralization of purchases through which, he held, the Municipality was losing large sums of money. Hitherto, he continued, each department head had had the power to order a supply of the needs of his office; he would himself check the incoming goods, deciding whether they were of good quality and whether their number was correct.

In a system like this, the possibilities of waste were obvious, Mr. Fuchs claimed. Also, each department head was allocated a department budget and endeavoured to spend it all, with the result that the Municipality was unable to save by central budgeting.

The expert found fault with the collection of rates due to their being decentralized in several departments, and found many errors in the actual assessment lists, causing a loss of money to the city.

A Municipality official reacted to this by stating that the continued employment of Mr. Fuchs, after he had submitte his proposals, was deemed an unjustified expense and that a newly formed efficiency department under Miss Gila Uriel will handle necessary reorganization.

'Impossible to Dismiss'

Deputy Mayor E. Shoshani, by virtue of his seniority the person best acquainted with the administration of the city, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the main difficulty was the impossibility of dismissing "hundreds" of workers who, in the course of years, had "reached the stage of doing nothing" and were disturbing government.

Mr. Fuchs, who came to Israel four years ago, had organized the Efficiency Control Department of the State Comptroller's Office and was author of the section on efficiency of the Jewish Agency's "Shmorak report." He now works with various private industries.

He had been efficiency adviser to the Swiss Railways and to the Swiss National Bank. He was also one of those who had drawn up and executed the Swiss social security system.

'Serious' Report On Petah Tikva Denied

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday (ITIM). — Mayor Pinhas Rashish told the Municipal Council here tonight that there was no truth to a statement made by Minister of Interior Israel Rokach ten days ago that he had in his possession a "serious report" from the State Comptroller on affairs in the municipality here.

Mr. Rokach made the statement at a meeting of the General Zionist Municipal Affairs Department.

After this announcement, Mr. Rashish said, he had applied to the Comptroller's Office and had been told that no reports were sent to the Minister of Interior without a copy being sent to the local authority concerned. The Comptroller has not yet submitted his report for 1952/53 and is still working on the early months of 1953/54.

Letter from Comptroller

The Mayor added that he had received a letter from the Comptroller which said:

1. The Petah Tikva property tax was not legal until ratified by the Ministry of Interior;
2. Payment of salaries to three Deputy Mayors had not yet been ratified by the Minister and was therefore at present illegal; and
3. The Municipality had made use of Government loans for purposes other than those for which they had been granted.

This last point, Mr. Rashish explained, arose from the fact that the Minister of Interior was still holding up ratification of agreements with various banks for loans totalling IL.120,000.

The eight Opposition councillors had boycotted this evening's meeting, protesting the fact that Mr. Rashish had refused their request for a vote of no-confidence in him to be placed on the agenda.

As only eight Coalition Councillors were present when the meeting was due to begin, Deputy Mayor M. Krausman, who was indisposed, was brought to the Council Chamber from his home in order to make up a quorum.

The meeting began 90 minutes late.

2-Hour Jerusalem Strike Today; Mix-Up Over Sacking 'Casuals'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem municipal staff have decided to hold a two-hour strike at noon today in protest against non-payment of January wages to 150 temporary employees, the Workers' Committee declared yesterday. Their decision is subject to approval by the local Labour Council.

The City Treasurer explained to *The Jerusalem Post* that these salary arrears were not due to lack of funds, but followed an order from the Mayor to dismiss all temporary workers hired by the city for less than a year. The Treasury was told to delete from the payroll the 70 employees affected.

Since the Mayor's circular appeared on Jan. 21, Deputy Mayor Rabbi L. Porush has received authority over the Sanitation Department, and has sanctioned the retention of 30 labourers dismissed by the Mayor.

The recent division of the Mayor's authority between his two Deputies will cause more confusion of this kind, department heads fear. Matters of finance and personnel, now supervised by the Deputies, cut across departmental business which still comes under Mayoral authority.

About IL.55,000 annual revenue will accrue to the Capital from rates paid by Government offices and national institutions according to the Cabinet amendment making it possible to levy rates from such offices. The Jerusalem District Representative yesterday gave the Mayor of Jerusalem official notice of the Government's decision on this subject.

Although the Municipality has not yet finished an assessment of the property rates and garbage tax due from the 2,000 Government offices in Jerusalem, the extra income will not make a significant difference to the municipal budget, it was noted by the Treasury.

'Penny Black' On Show in J'lem

A mobile stamp exhibition, which includes the smallest stamp ever issued (that of Mecklenburg), the largest (American) and the first ever issued ("Victoria penny black," England, 1840), was opened in the Menorah Club in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

Sponsored by the Education Department of the Jerusalem Municipality, the exhibition will be open until March 10. *(Itim)*

H.U. 'CITY' PLANS UNDER FIRE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A special joint meeting of the District and the Local Town Planning Commissions under the chairmanship of the District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, was called yesterday to discuss the plans submitted by the University for the buildings at Neve Sha'anan, between Rehavia and Beit Hakerem.

They cover an area of 540 dunams, but only 53 dunams are considered, for the actual construction of some 143,000 square metres of floor space.

Members of the Committee took exception to the plans and the scheme. They doubted the possibility of building on land which has not been expropriated. Only 160 dunams which were ceded by the Kirya are available at present, but the rest is disputed by private owners.

Exception was also taken to the plans for the science faculty buildings which, according to a Government decision, are to be built along with the Medical School and Hadassah Hospital at Ein Karem.

The chairman was asked to clarify these points before the next meeting, which is to be held next week.

Israel Philharmonic Records for Columbia

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra is to make a series of records for the Columbia — His Master's Voice company at the end of April.

The Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Paul Kletzky, will record Mahler's First Symphony, Mendelssohn's "Scottish" Symphony; Schoenberg's "Verklaerte Nacht" and Brahms' Fourth Symphony.

Recordings will also be made of Hatikva (possibly with choir) and works by Israel composers whose names have not yet been revealed.

This was disclosed here today by Mr. Zvi Haftel, of the I.P.O. Mr. Haftel said that the recording company had already sent an engineer to find a suitable hall for the recording sessions, and premises in Rishon Le Zion had been chosen. The sound engineering crew is due shortly with equipment, following the signing of the contract.

RAIN RUINS POTATOES

KFAR SABA, Sunday. — The heavy rains which fell in the Sharon at the end of last week caused extensive damage to potato fields, farmers have reported.

Hundreds of dunams were completely emptied of planted potatoes, many of which were found later by surprised citrus pickers in adjacent groves.

Fifty-one millimetres of rain fell here on Thursday as a result of a cloud burst.

HEICKAL ASSUMES MAC LEADERSHIP

The new senior Jordan delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, Dr. Yousef Heickal, a former Mayor of Jaffa, assumed his post in the Old City on Saturday, "Falastin" reports.

Capture of Jewish Paratroops Retold

The Rescue Committee for Hungarian Jews informed the German authorities in 1944 that the two Palestinian parachutists, Yoel Palgi and Peretz Goldstein, were in Hungary, since the German and Hungarian intelligence agents had already known about them, Dr. Kastner stated during his cross-examination by Mr. S. Tamir, for Mr. M. Greenwald, in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Mr. Greenwald is being sued for libel in having charged Dr. Kastner in a news sheet with collaborating with the Nazis.

Tension rose in the Court-room when Mr. Tamir sought to prove that Dr. Kastner had cooperated with the Nazis by surrendering the parachutists to the German authorities. (The parachutists were sent to Hungary by the Jewish Agency and the British Army).

Their capture by the Germans, according to Dr. Kastner, occurred as follows.

Senesh, Palgi, Goldstein

Hanna Senesh was caught immediately on crossing into Hungary from Yugoslavia; Yoel Palgi was detained accidentally by Hungarian agents during a search, and Peretz Goldstein surrendered voluntarily after representatives of the Rescue Committee had visited him in his hiding place and told him of the threats made by the German authorities against the Jewish community.

During the cross-examination, Dr. Kastner also stated that many more Jewish lives might have been saved, had the Joint Distribution Committee's representative in Switzerland, the late S. Mayer, acted with less rigidity, and had the late Lord Moyne acted with greater sympathy and understanding towards the Jews.

In 1947, Dr. Kastner disclosed, the Stern Group had asked him to join them. *(Itim)*

Rabbi Denies Code In Phylacteries

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Police continued their investigation today of the alleged code for smuggling currency out of the country, which was found on Friday inside a pair of phylacteries. They thus disregarded a public statement by Rabbi E. Karassik, of Tel Aviv, who asserted that the alleged code merely contained the name of the scribe of the holy text and serial numbers of phylactery production.

Rabbi Karassik's son-in-law, Rabbi Moshe Ashkenazi, in whose handwriting the alleged code was written, and Mr. Y. Shmitkin, were detained for investigation here on Friday. Rabbi Ashkenazi and Rabbi Karassik are both free on bond after previously being detained on suspicion of being involved in extensive dollar smuggling.

Cohen Is European Bantamweight Champ

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Robert Cohen, Algerian-born, French-Jewish fighter, last night took the European bantamweight championship from John Kelly with a knockout in the third round of their fight in Belfast.

Cohen is now expected to go to Sydney, Australia, to meet Jimmy Carruthers for the world bantamweight championship.

U.K. Zionists Reject Territorial Body

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — A decision to oppose the establishment of a territorial organization of all Zionist parties in Britain has been adopted unanimously by the heads of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain, which is composed of the General Zionists and Poalei Zion.

Kupat Holim Demands Higher Contribution from Government

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A special meeting of the National Control Committee of Kupat Holim here today demanded of the Government and the Knesset an increase in the allocation to the Workers' Sick Fund in the proposed 1954/55 budget. They asked that the suggested 4% of Kupat Holim budget be raised to "the more appropriate" 10%.

The National Control Committee nominated three men, who, together with a representative of the Kupat Holim Centre and of the Histadrut's Central Committee, are to present the Sick Fund's demands to the Prime Minister.

Speakers at the convention pointed out that Kupat Holim faces a deficit of about IL.4.5m. this year, which will not be entirely covered even if the Government approves the whole of the IL.4m. requested by Kupat Holim.

The proposal amounts to IL.1.8m., the equivalent of the sum allocated in the last budget. This, the Control Committee pointed out, now amounts to only 4% of Kupat Holim's budget. It was 7.5% of the last budget, but meanwhile, with the necessary expansion of the services of the Sick Fund, it amounts to about half of the real allocation which also had been insufficient.

These services will be dangerously curbed if the amount is not increased, a Control Committee spokesman said, especially to new settlements where Kupat Holim extends the only medical services.

2,000 Mental Cases

Over 2,000 mental cases and over 350 patients suffering from diseases of the lungs now awaiting hospitalization, may have to go unaided unless the Sick Fund is made financially solvent, Mr. I. Kanev, the Director, warned.

Mr. A. Becker, of the Histadrut Central Committee, told the meeting that "the Histadrut Central Committee will fully support Kupat Holim in its demands on the Government." He believed that when the budget was finally passed, the Sick Fund would be fully compensated by the Government.

He saw no need to put pressure on the Government or even to arouse Kupat Holim as was suggested by Mapam speakers. It would suffice to alert public opinion to the justification of Kupat Holim's cause and the grave implications that a curbed health service may bring about.

Control Committee speakers stated that Kupat Holim served two-thirds of the population, relieving the Government of caring for their health, half of whom are new immigrants who cannot adequately pay the cost of health services; hence the deficit.

The Government, with a health budget of IL.16m., as compared with Kupat Holim's IL.37m. budget, could certainly allocate the funds to cover the deficit, since those involved were actually savings for the Government, speakers pointed out.

USSR Offered Baruch Job as 'Mobilizer'

LOS ANGELES, Sunday (UP). — A Columbia Broadcasting System radio programme will disclose today that Soviet Russia 28 years ago offered elder statesman Bernard Baruch the job of mobilizing its industry and economy, but withdrew the offer when Mr. Baruch requested major revisions of the Soviet political system, CBS announced.

The offer was made personally to Mr. Baruch in 1926 in Paris by Mr. Leonid Krassen, Russian Ambassador to France, who terminated the interview on learning that, as conditions of acceptance, the American statesman requested the elimination of the OGPU and industrial planning for the sake of the Russian people, the network said.

Smoking and Cancer --Two Views

STONE ON TRENT, CENTRAL ENGLAND, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Horace Jourles, medical superintendent of a big London Hospital, said yesterday that every man over the age of 45 who smokes more than 20 cigarettes a day should be x-rayed each year for lung cancer.

He told a conference on respiratory diseases here that x-rays were "the only way to get at the disease in its early stages."

Dr. Jourles, who is Vice-President of the Socialist Medical Association, described the discovery of the relationship between smoking and lung cancer as "one of the most important discoveries of the century in medical science."

He said that in his medical area alone three times as many people die from lung cancer as from tuberculosis or road accidents.

"Most people do not want to believe the evidence produced by medical observers and have all sorts of excuses for not believing it," he said.

"But the fact is that unless the death rate is reduced, a million people will have died from lung cancer by the end of the century."

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — If cigarette smoke can cause cancer it has to be cigarette smoke plus "something else" having to do with "balance and imbalance" in the body cells, one of the world's top cancer experts said last week.

Dr. Clarence Cook Little said it had taken him almost 20 years of learning, thinking, and experimenting to reduce the origin of cancer to the two words of "balance-imbalance," and he emphasized that he was not presenting a theory but was dealing with demonstrable facts.

He spoke at the first of a series of observances of the 25th anniversary year of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory at Bar Harbor, Maine.

People who talk of irritation causing cancer — and cigarette smoke would be classed as an irritant — "miss the point," he said.

"When we know enough about how to control balance, we'll be able to prevent cancer," he said — and he added that he meant "prevention" and not cure. The time probably won't be any time soon, he said.

7 Workers Killed In New York Hotel Fire

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Seven employees were killed and 21 injured today when an early morning fire flashed through the staff residence in the grounds of Grossinger's, a Catskill Mountain resort.

The guest quarters of the huge establishment were not endangered and most of the 900 guests were not even aware of the fire.

President Attends Carmon Funeral

A large assembly, which included the President, educators, pupils and a representative of the French Consulate, attended the funeral of Moshe Carmon yesterday.

Carmon, who died in Jerusalem on Friday evening, was laid to rest on Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem. Kaddish was recited by his son, Sgan-Aluf David Carmon.

SYRIA

(Continued from Page 1)

Acting President upon the President's resignation. They also planned to arrest the northern commanders who had ousted Shishakly and to reinstate the dictator. Shishakly remained in Beirut for 24 hours before leaving for Riadh, the Saudi Arabian capital, to see whether his collaborators would succeed.

But news of the counter-plot leaked out, and the northern commanders, who were to have come to Damascus to return the government to Attasi, postponed their trip. They exposed the pro-Shishakly conspiracy over Aleppo radio, and later sent jet planes to shower Damascus with leaflets urging the people and the Army to join their cause.

Concurrently, they issued an ultimatum to the southern opposition to surrender by 6 p.m. on Saturday, and marched on the capital at the head of what they called the northern "Free Army." They were supported by crowds in Damascus who swarmed into the streets, forced the dissolution of parliament and ultimately compelled the opposition to surrender.

It was at the height of the tension in Damascus that General Shukeir left for Homs, halfway between Aleppo and Damascus, to negotiate an agreement with the North.

Shishadeh and Hiddeh asked for protection on their escape to Beirut yesterday. Four other army men who opposed the Aleppo group are also in Beirut. *(Reuters, UP, NEABS)*

DAMASCUS, Sunday (AFP). — According to unconfirmed reports, the new Syrian Government formed in Homs is as follows:

Husni Barazi (Independent) — Prime Minister and National Defence; Rushdi Kehia (Populist) — Interior; Adnan Atassi (Populist) — Foreign Affairs; Sabry Assaly (Nationalist Party) — Justice; Mikhail Elian (Nationalist) — Public Works; Abdul Rahman Azim (Nationalist) — Finance and National Economy; Akram Haurani (Socialist, Arab Revival) — Agriculture; Michel Aflak (Socialist, Arab Revival) — Education.

Cables in Brief

JOINED. — Peking Radio announced yesterday that People's China had amalgamated under unified leadership Suiyuan Province, in North China, with its neighbour, the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Republic.

ESCAPE. — A lorry carrying 12 tons of deadly chlorine gas on Saturday skidded and overturned on the London-Manchester highway without so much as a dent in a tank holding the liquid. Traffic along the stretch of road was halted for 12 hours while police and firemen dismantled the lorry and carried it away.

REJECTED. — Mario Pavese, a 20-year-old Italian, was rejected for military service because his liver is on the left side of his body, his spleen on the right and his heart pointing towards the right. He said he had felt fine all his life and had never before been examined by a doctor.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV, Tonight, March 1, — Series "6"

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
TEL AVIV, Tuesday, March 2 — Series "1"
Thursday March 4. — "Workers"
Jerusalem: Wednesday, March 3, at 9 p.m. "Edison" Hall.

Dollar-Saving Hydraulic Sprayer Invented by Clerk

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — An hydraulic spraying apparatus that may save many dollars and prove a great boon to not-so-rich farmers and settlements, has been invented by Mr. David Arbit, a clerk in the Municipality here.

Mr. Arbit, who is not a professional engineer, worked out his invention at home during his holidays.

The apparatus, now being patented, replaces expensive, electrically or petrol-driven sprayers now in use. It obviates the need for tractors to haul and power the spraying equipment, saves the fuel of sprayer and tractor, needs less manpower to operate it and, because of its extremely simple construction, decreases amortization costs. The apparatus can easily be manufactured locally.

The spraying equipment, which can be produced in any size, uses the pressure of piped water to spray fluids on an hydraulic principle. It can be used anywhere where piped water is available, that is, in practically every grove, orchard or vegetable farm.

The normal water pressure is sufficient to allow the apparatus to spray fluids at a pressure of 33 to 88 lbs. per square inch. (3 to 8 atmospheres). This pressure is considerably more than the usual power-driven spray develops, and sprays the fluids in a fine mist, ideal for disinfecting plants and trees.

Cost Is IL.300

Mr. Arbit estimates that it would cost about IL.300 to make a machine large enough to take 1 cubic metre (1,000 litres) of fluid at a time. This quantity is sufficient to spray a large orchard. To spray one cu.m. of fluid, an equal quantity of water is needed, which later can be used for irrigation purposes.

The disadvantages of the invention are that it is unworkable where no piped water is available, and that it may need longer spraying time than a tractor as it is worked by a man on foot transporting a hosepipe, with the apparatus remaining static by the source of water.

If Mr. Arbit finds a firm willing to manufacture the apparatus on a big scale, he intends to adapt his invention for paint spraying and even for domestic DDT spraying. He intends to take his working model to the exhibition of agricultural machinery to be held here on Wednesday, in order to interest a manufacturer.

The patent lawyer and an expert who has tested the apparatus were surprised at the effectiveness and simplicity of the invention and at the fact that "no one here had thought of it before."

Mr. Arbit, who came here from the U.S. 20 years ago, spends much of his spare time "toying with ideas." However, his present invention is the first he has patented.

He hit on the idea of dollarless spraying apparatus when he read of Mr Bruce McDaniel's remark, that "in the U.S. we can't afford such expensive methods," when he was shown water sprinklers at work while on a tour of settlements last year.

Personal Notice

With deep sorrow we announce the death of my beloved wife, our dear mother and grandmother

YLDIZ CASTRO (née Saalas)

who passed away peacefully at the age of 66.

LEON CASTRO, RAYMONDE CASTRO
HANS and YVONNE LISSAUER (née Castro)
Shulamit and David.

THE SKAL CLUB OF TEL AVIV

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING
will take place on
Wednesday, March 3, 1954, at 5 p.m.
at the Z.O.A.-House, 26 Rehov Ibn-Gabirol, Tel Aviv.

New Inventions, new exhibits, new facilities make 1954 BIF most interesting yet seen

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Fashion Show and Ball
Sharon Hotel, Herzlia March 4, 1954
Megiddo Hotel, Haifa March 14, 1954
Invitations at the Fashion section of the Manufacturers' Association, Tel Aviv, 13 Rehov Montefiore, room 11, Tel. 6361.
Haifa at the Manufacturers' Association, Bank Street, Tel. 4580 and at the leading Fashion stores of Tel Aviv and Haifa.

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Monday, March 1, 1954
Adar 26, 5714. — Jumada II 26, 1373

THE ferment in Syria and Egypt continues. The return of Nagib to the office of President, albeit with limited powers, has been the signal for further outbreaks and demonstrations, designed this time to give him, by popular tumult, that authority he was apparently unable to command by his own personality. Whether this will mean that he will now find the confidence to go forward to the implementation of some of the popular measures with the promise of which his regime was originally heralded, remains to be seen. It is very doubtful, and those who precipitately hailed his successor and must now perforce find reason to restore the laurels to his brow, can only find him an embarrassment in the future and meet almost insuperable difficulty in hailing him once again as the strong man upon whom a policy of some kind of stability must be built.

CONTINUING FERMENT

In Syria, the arrival of the rebel forces in Damascus has only heightened the confusion. So far, no government seems to have emerged, and what indications there are, point to a conglomeration of many diverse elements fusing into an unsteady centrifugal mass which must end once again in some sort of tyrannous dictatorship.

Upon what, then, is a Middle Eastern policy to be adumbrated, let alone built, not only by the Western powers but more important by Israel herself? At a superficial glance it might appear that this instability in the Middle East redounds to Israel's advantage. It might be argued that as long as the Arab states cannot achieve some kind of settlement, they will remain in their backward situation and so pose no real military threat to Israel. At the same time, by contrast Israel patently will emerge as the only solid factor in the area upon which any kind of reliance may be placed. This, indeed, she is — the moment, and even the Jordan press has not been able to refrain from the rather sour comment that Israel's strength was instrumental indirectly in bringing about the fall of Shishakly, since he had to divide his forces between the Israel border on the one hand and the Jebel Druze on the other, thus leaving Damascus all but unprotected. This may or may not be true, but in any case it is a situation which can give Israel little more than merely a temporary satisfaction.

It is becoming appreciated here that the long-term view of the stability of the Arab states is the one which in the end must profit Israel most. She wants a settlement in the Middle East and peace with her neighbours. Nothing is more clear than the fact that the unstable regimes which exist at present are quite incapable of reaching any agreement, and in the absence of any internal policy must, in order to maintain themselves, continue to play the only card they know — the appeal to xenophobia and hatred of Israel. On the other hand, really stable governments in the area might, especially if they had the enlightened encouragement of the Western powers, feel themselves strong enough to come to terms with Israel. It was some sort of calculation of this nature, for example, which was at the basis of the hopes originally held here of some sort of settlement with Egypt in the early days of Nagib's first accession to power.

However, even the slight hopes raised by these reflections must await a subsidence of the present ferment. One thing is certain: Israel remains strong enough to maintain her position whatever the outcome of the immediate disturbances, and it must become increasingly clear as time goes on that any calculations concerning the future of the Middle East inextrievably will go wrong if they are based on any premise other than that of Israel's solidity.

REST HOME FOR WAR INVALIDS

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — Work on a convalescent home for invalids of the War of Liberation is to start here this week.

A committee headed by Mrs. Chaim Weizmann is raising funds for the home, which is to cost IL.500,000. An anonymous U.S. donor has already contributed $200,000. The Government will also participate, and the Ministry of Labour has approved the allocation of 500 work days among unemployed for the construction.

Today, the local town planning commission approved the plan for the home, to be built on a 30 dunam Government-owned site. It includes the building of bungalows with a total of 80 rooms for 150 convalescents; a central building, a reading room and a swimming pool.

DANGER of MALNUTRITION

Rationing by Purse Hits Low Wage Groups

By RUTH CALE

WHENEVER the Ministry of Commerce and Industry decides to de-control a basic foodstuff, the poor get less to eat, for the logical result of such a policy is that prices go up. If, indeed, eggs are soon to come off the ration, as has been forecast in official quarters, their price will no longer be kept comparatively low by control and subsidies. The poor will (a) be entirely unable to afford eggs, and (b) lose a considerable — even if not strictly legitimate — source of income, as they will no longer be able to sell their egg ration at a profit.

Nutrition experts are alarmed over the developing food situation. Outwardly, of course, things seem to be improving all the time. Shops are full of goods, new "Delicatessen" are springing up, their shelves tightly packed with things which Israelis have not seen since the belt-tightening era began early in 1949. But relatively few can afford them.

There is an ever-increasing sector of the community, the partly employed and the unemployed, which lives on bread and weak tea, and some fruit and vegetables when these are cheap. It would be folly to close one's eyes to this fact.

"Liberalization of the economy brings social differentiation, and that, in turn, leads to widespread malnutrition," said a visiting nutrition expert. "If your country moves toward a liberalized economy, it is bound also to move toward poverty, and the Government must make up the difference.

"There are people who don't even have enough bread to eat, who have to ration out the day's quota among family members," he stated, and another nutritionist confirmed this. The first signs of malnutrition have already appeared in the form of disease: a few cases of pellagra, many more of anemia, rickets in children and "chronic nutritional failure in adults and children," reflected in dry rough skin, changes around the eyes, cheeks, lips, gums and tongue, caused by major dietary deficiencies.

Part-Time Wage

The unskilled labourer who works 12 days a month brings home something like IL.45. If he has a wife and four children (and many have more) this means that there is about IL.7.500 per person a month. Compare this with the average monthly food expenditure of the individual Israeli of IL.19.146 a month (for a figure given last November; since then it has risen further) and one can readily understand how the family of the part-time worker is eating. And a person needs other things besides food.

The maximum allocation of the welfare authorities to a family of five whose head cannot work is IL.30.

There are no figures on the number of persons who do not eat enough. An indicator may be the statement, last month by Dr. Sara Bawly, director of the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Education, that 62,000 children are receiving school lunches at nominal fees, heavily subsidized by the Ministry, and that there are many more needy children who should be getting meals but do not because the budget has been stretched to the limit. "Children in immigrant centres have never been so hungry as now," said Dr. Bawly.

Protein Intake Drops

The few statistics which are available — from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry — show that the animal protein intake has dropped from 30.5 grams a day in 1951 to 24 grams last year; that the average calorie intake has remained almost static in the past four years, but that bread consumption has risen enormously, since bread is the cheapest nutrient. (There is no doubt that some bread is diverted to feed chickens, but by no means that much). Even though the price of milk has been maintained in the past year and continues to be heavily subsidized, "the poor cannot afford it," said one of the scientists.

"Also," says the visiting expert, "more hospital beds are needed at a cost of between IL.12 and IL.14 a day to cope with the increasing incidence of malnutrition." He cited the case of a pregnant woman who spent 40 days in hospital with a case of "starvation," and who would otherwise have died. After she was released she was visited daily by a public health nurse who fed her until she gave birth to a healthy baby which is now being fed, too. As the various views on the subject were being collected, the Press reported the death from "T.B. and malnutrition" of a baby in a hospital. It had been considered "newsworthy" only because for five days the parents had been ignorant of its death due to a series of misunderstandings.

This well-known expert thinks that the money spent on hospitalization now should have been spent earlier to set up productive projects, such as workshops for partially disabled adults, community health centres that teach people how to make the best use of what they have, how to live peacefully together and with their neighbours and how to raise their children. For "extensive nutritional failure is of necessity accompanied by a high incidence of social failure." If the father is rehabilitated, the child, too, has a chance.

Many of those who do not have enough to eat today came to Israel in an acute state of malnutrition, but the first couple of years or so in Israel they ate better: now they are slipping back, and this is a much faster process than correcting malnutrition.

Physically Weak

The present situation is the aftermath of mass immigration. It probably was not anticipated, though there were some economists who said that rapid population increase to a total of two million would make Israelis live "like people live in India." But the first *sine qua non* for a change of conditions is that we face up to it. To the oft-repeated contention that there are some 1,500 empty farming units and that "on the land, no one is hungry," the visiting nutrition expert counters that "only the strong can be settled on the land... The hungry I have seen would never be physically able to do such heavy work."

This is the first of two articles on malnutrition. The second will appear in the Jerusalem Post Friday Supplement.

NATURE NOTES

The Woodcock

WOODCOCKS (Scolopax r. rusticola) are large cousins of the snipe, and exceedingly shy. Though they feed before nightfall, when it is still light, you can rarely see them by mere chance. The various browns and duns of their plumage are mottled so it looks like dead leaves, and the bird's habit of pressing itself close to the ground makes him well-nigh invisible. His name proves that he is not a waterbird like the snipe, but forages under trees, where the soft moist mould harbours angle-worms, those delicacies he loves above all. He runs around in the orange groves, and with patience, if you will sit still for a good while, you can see him boring methodically with his long bill which takes up 8 cm. of his entire length of 40-45 cm.

The groves are at some distance from the villages, as secluded as woods. But these days a woodcock has taken to visiting the centre of our settlement daily, arriving punctually at five-thirty, flying very high and dropping steeply into a neighbour's farmyard, where a long drawn-out pile of well rotted manure is kept under a row of trees. That is the attraction that makes the timid bird brave the nearness of houses and men, dogs and cats — for there he can gorge on his beloved angleworms better than in the groves.

The woodcock's cousins, the snipes, resemble him closely, and Israel carp ponds are the haunts of two of them in winter: the Common snipe (Capella gallinago), barred rather than marbled, and the tiny Jack snipe, darker on the upperside, with a much shorter bill. Scolopax is a winter visitor too.

P.A.

Two Governments on Formosa

Island Prospers Despite Kuomintang Occupation

By O. M. GREEN

LONDON, (O.F.N.S.)— FORMOSA has two Governments; and the future of the island depends on which rule predominates in the future. For side by side with General Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalist Government, whose policy — some have said justification for existence — is based on the hope of one day invading the Chinese mainland and overthrowing the Communists, is a Provincial Government, a purely domestic administration, that is bringing new prosperity to the island.

The Chiang Kai-shek Government is, of course, the one that is chiefly in the news. Chiang is President of the Nationalist Government, as well as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. (He offered, last week, to stand down from next month's presidential election, but was urged by all the Kuomintang leaders to accept the nomination.) In his New Year broadcast, he called 1954 "a decisive year" and added: "The time for striking back at the mainland is not far distant." Only last week the Nationlist Premier, Chen Cheng, said that the attack was being prepared "irrespective and independent of whether there was another world conflict."

More than 14,000 Chinese ex-prisoners who fought with the Communists in Korea have now landed on Formosa — joyfully by all reports.

Meanwhile, Formosa prospers. Trade balances, improving month by month in 1953, ended with the fine record in December of $6,184,370 worth of exports and only $2,408,300 of imports. The principal contributions come from sugar, — which earned Formosa $32,223,414, nearly double the 1951 figure, last year — and rice. The best rice harvest under Japanese rule was 1,402,000 tons; last year it was 1,604,000 tons, and in 1954 it is expected to be 150,000 tons higher.

Cotton Production

The outlook for cotton, in both raw material and textile form, is also favourable. This year it is hoped that after meeting local needs, Formosa will have 25,000 bales of cotton yarn to export — a modest figure, but only a beginning. In 1949, Formosa had only 10,000 spindles at work. This year there should be 178,000.

Fifty business firms, mostly from Hong-Kong and Macao, have applied for permission to set up industries in Formosa. A further promising development is that the Bank of Taiwan (Formosa) is now permitted to advance money to foreign importers of certain industrial raw materials, the Provincial Government having allocated U.S.$12,015,000 for this purpose.

The land reform scheme, by which landlords sell all their land except 30 dunams to the Government (which resells to the peasants on easy terms) for the value of two and a half years' crops, has been praised by foreign observers. A social security insurance scheme, which includes maternity benefits, to which the employer contributes 60 per cent and the worker and the Provincial Government 20 per cent each, appears to be working well.

Formosa's railways did record business last year, and 566 ships entered the chief port, Keelung. Of these 158 were American, 142 British, 116 Japanese, 60 Danish and 42 Norwegian.

These good results would not have been possible without the assistance which the United States has given so lavishly. The point to emphasize is that this help has been so widely used (in contrast, for instance, to reckless squandering and corruption in the Philippines); and although Formosa still has to import many commodities, from metals to matches, it may reasonably hope that it will soon itself make much that now bought abroad. That day, incidentally, would come sooner if the Nationalist Government did not take 70 per cent of the revenue for military expenses.

Ties with Mainland

Of the total 8,260,000 (by last year's census) on the island, 650,000 were Chinese refugees from the mainland, and roughly 7,610,000, natives who have been there for many generations. These Taiwanese, as they are generally called, are bound by many ties — a common origin (they all originally come from Fukien Province, across the straits); common dialect, the most difficult of all for other Chinese to master; complete lack of interest in the mainland; a growing feeling that they belong to Formosa and Formosa to them.

No Taiwanese can obtain office in the Nationalist Government, but more and more of them are holding high positions in the Provincial Government headed by Dr. O. K. Yui, once a respected Shanghai businessman. They also elect their own Provincial Assembly. Short of some unforeseeable disaster, it would seem that the authority of the Provincial Government must gradually supersede that of the Nationalist — which, after all, is only a visitor, and none too welcome at that.

And that a Taiwanese Government might eventually claim recognition by the rest of the world as a self-sufficient, viable State seems by no means impossible.

Readers' Letters

SAFE MILK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The consumers of sweet and sour cream are no doubt delighted that the Ministry of Health takes special care to put pasteurized cream in certified bottles on the market. However, I think that the Health Ministry should direct its pasteurizing zeal to a more important product — the milk that our infants drink. The milk is of low quality with regard to chemical composition and grade of bacteriological purity, not to mention the unhygienic methods of distribution.

Our infants, at least up to the age of one year, should get Tuberculin tested pasteurized milk in closed bottles with a marked date. Our health authorities should not ignore the fact that in Israel the mortality rate from gastro-intestinal diseases among infants is higher than that of any other infantile diseases and the rate has increased during the past few years.

Yourst etc.,
Dr. J. W.

Haifa, February 1.

Ministry Replies

The Ministry of Health is only too well aware of the inadequacy of milk sanitation in Israel and shares the just concern of Dr. J. W. To remedy the present situation, a project to pasteurize and bottle milk, sponsored and financed by UNICEF, is to be put into effect in the near future. The first region to benefit from the plan is the area of Tel Aviv, with the rest of the country coming in at later stages.

In addition, the Ministry of Health is organizing a milk quality grading scheme with a system of bonuses and penalties. Milk producers and dairies are cooperating actively towards the advancement of this scheme; in fact, Tnuva has already started the testing and grading phase on its own initiative.

The Ministry of Health has recently organized a small but well-trained staff of dairy inspectors who are gradually overcoming the lethargy to sanitation which has existed for so long in the dairy industry. In a comprehensive milk sanitation programme the authorities, the farmers and the dairy industry all have their part to play in order to supply the public with pure, safe milk.

Yours etc.,
Dr. S. GINTON
Public Relations Officer
Ministry of Health.

Jerusalem, February 19.

FLOOD

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—On February 10 the waters of the Jordan rose to flood proportions on our lands. Because of our high water table and inadequate drainage the waters spread and covered our orchards, poultry houses, warehouses, vegetable and fodder areas. Meanwhile, other waters gathered from the north and flooded the whole residential area. By February 11 there was real danger to the entire community. Our previous, repeated warnings to the national institutions that Kfar Blum represented a special drainage problem were unheeded; we were about to reap the inevitable disastrous consequences.

It was at that time that the Military Command of our area, the Metulla police force, the Engineering Section of the Army at Rosh Pina, the Public Works Administration (PWD) of Safad and Kibbutz Kfar Giladi responded to our requests for assistance. Their prompt and energetic activities saved us from disaster, although it was impossible to prevent extensive damage to crops and property.

We take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to each of them. We acknowledge their cooperation and commend them publicly.

Yours etc.,
YECHIEL SASSON
Secretary

Kfar Blum, February 18.

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have followed with great interest reports in *The Jerusalem Post* on the progress of efficiency studies in our developing industries and on the successful application of these studies in practice. All of these reports deal with time and motion studies, technical changes, incentive wages, etc., but I wonder why no mention is made of Industrial Medicine, which concerns itself with the maintenance of the human machine: the worker. Even the Productivity Institute seems to be unaware of this field; I was unable to find any mention of Industrial Medicine in the curriculum of the announced courses.

There is little doubt that the choice of the right man for the right job, physically and mentally, as well as the maintenance of his health would increase efficiency by boosting production and eliminating some loss of days.

Yours, etc.,
Dr. K. DROR

Haifa, February 1.

HELPED JEWS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a former internee in the Italian-occupied zone of France, I read with much interest Mr. E. Traubner's book review, "How Italians Defied Nazis" in *The Jerusalem Post* of February 12.

Although it is absolutely true that the Italians did their utmost to prevent our deportation to Germany, it should not be forgotten that the French civilian population (but not the Vichy authorities) were also very helpful to the Jews.

Yours, etc.,
GIORA LANDAU

Tel Aviv, February 14.

Sir, — Not only in France, but also in Yugoslavia did the Italians show their human feelings by saving many thousands of Jews (the undersigned among them) from the Croat-Ustashi terror.

Yours, etc.,
Mrs. MIRIAM KOTLER

Ramat Gan, February 14.

Israel and British Commonwealth Association

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
will be held at the W.I.Z.O. Restaurant, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday, March 3, 1954, at 8.30 p.m.
MR. H.W. BULLOCK, H.B.M. Charge Australian Legation, will speak on "Australia and the British Commonwealth".

KEEPING POSTED

A TEN year old we know sat through the whole of last Saturday next to the radio in order not to miss the latest news flashes about events in Egypt and Syria. When his mother insisted that he go out into the fresh air, the boy protested: "Ima, I can't leave now, I may miss a revolution..."

•

WHILE we can vouch for the above we hesitate to relate the following rather apocryphal story of the man who was sitting in a restaurant in Jaffa on Friday, waiting for his order, when the chef stuck his head through the service window and yelled "Shishakly's g o n e!" "Never mind," said the customer, not looking up from his paper, "give me some kabab instead."

•

IT has been proposed in some quarters that Sde Boker offer political asylum to all deposed and retired Prime Ministers and Heads of State. The quiet surroundings and the simple work would do them all the world of

good, according to one new member of the settlement. For a moment we conjured up the picture of, say, Shishakly surrounded by motorcyclists and fighter planes knocking at the door of the barn. Which also reminds us of the time when Mr. Ben Gurion was still Prime Minister and always followed by groups of Military Police. On one occasion when he visited a kibbutz in the north to attend a tree planting ceremony, one little girl came out of the children's house and gazed with wonder at all the M.P.'s. "Are they so afraid," she asked, "that he'll run away?"

•

SIGNATURES of lecturers in their attendance books are a regular topic of discussion among students at the Hebrew University, although for different reasons than those usually discussed among students abroad. One Professor here had a rubber stamp of his name made which he presented to his assistant to affix in the books of all comers... he considers attendance at seminars important, but that it is ridiculous to sign for mere attendance at lectures. Then there are the hedgers, who keep students coming to classes until they consent to sign for them. At the other end of the scale are those who refuse to give false testimony for those students they do not actually recognize. The latest we hear in this connection is that a Professor who was in doubt, in one case signed... and then put a question mark after his signature.

•

THE latest issue of the London edition of "Trees" contains a reprint of a very excellent suggestion from Mr. Pinhas Nasich of Rishon leZion, who recently made news in these columns with his slogan [illegible] and who has also been campaigning for the widespread cultivation of thistles as a source of food. Now Mr. Nasich has come forward with the suggestion that fruit trees and edible berry-bearing hedges be planted along the roads and highways of the world. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization in full sympathy with the idea which will help to increase food production, and noted that next Hiroshima Day in Japan will be marked by the planting of fruit trees. Mr. Nasich further points out that it would not be difficult to find a berry-bearing creeper that would thrive alongside the eucalyptus already lining our roads here. Roadside orchards, he says, would be looked after by special youth groups organized in each country. Each tree would then provide both shade and food.

•

THE South African "Jewish Chronicle," published in Capetown, apparently has not yet learnt that the three zeroes at the end of a sum of money here indicates not pounds but prutot. In a report on the purchase by the Mayor of Tiberias for IL9 of a small piece of pork which he found in a shop in his city, the "Chronicle" of January 22 stated that the Mayor had expended a sum of IL.9000 on the purchase of pork in his city, and which he publicly burnt, and that his Municipal Council had confirmed the expenditure.

•

WE hear that a citizen, inspired by our report of a tourist who has sent $10 conscience money to the Haifa Cus-

toms also decided to send them something... IL.10, "because he couldn't sleep at night." He also added a postscript to the effect that if his insomnia didn't improve he would then send the balance...

Today's contributors include M.S. Geller and M.I. and M.S.G. of Jerusalem.

March 11, 1954

The friends of the "ARTIN CRAFT" School are requested to apply for their cards to the Artists' Ball — the greatest Purim-rush of Tel Aviv — at the studio, 11 Rehov Frishman. No box-office on the night of the ball (March 11, 1954 at the Z.O.A. HOUSE).

THE 1954 POCKET ALMANAC

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★
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s/s NEGBA
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Embarkation 12 noon—4 p.m.
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CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Authorized IL.	Issued and fully paid IL.	IL.	31.12.53 IL.
Share Capital				
100,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of IL. 1 each	100,000	100,000		100,000
568,840 "B" Ordinary Shares of IL. 1 each	568,840	311,940		209,490
13,116 4½% Cumulative Preference Shares of IL. 10 each	131,160	131,160		220,510
	800,000	543,100		530,000
Capital Reserve		180,000		120,000
General Reserve		115,000		85,000
Profit and Loss Account — Balance of Profit		5,636		5,591
			843,736	720,591
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Debentures (secured by a floating charge on the Assets)				
4½% — 6% Debentures		142,800		141,800
4% Debentures		636,900		640,000
3½% Debentures		30,000		20,000
Debenture Interest accrued due		8,951		8,945
			708,651	810,745
Loans from Treasury		6,760,478		4,933,449
Less/— Part taken over by other Financial Institutions		240,838		99,430
(Out of IL. 6,519,640 an amount of IL. 4,778,620 is secured by a Floating Charge on the Assets of the Company through Debentures amounting to IL. 4,750,000).		6,519,640		4,834,019
			7,518,291	5,644,764
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS				
Sundry Creditors and Provisions, including Provision for Taxation		29,533		63,363
Proposed Dividend		34,816		18,570
			64,049	81,933
			9,236,006	6,447,288

	IL.	IL.	31.12.53 IL.
INVESTMENTS, at cost or under		8,158,136	6,468,754
Less/ — Participation and Liability of other Financial Institutions		850,863	550,163
		7,307,294	5,918,591
LIABILITY OF OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH A LOAN FROM THE TREASURY		410,034	450,733
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accrued Income on Investments	5,227		4,923
Cash at Bank	303,521		73,041
		308,748	77,964

L. BRAUDO)
Dr. A. BARTH) Directors

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination thereof. The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1953 and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the operations of the Company for the year ended on that date.

SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO.
Public Accountants, Auditors

TEL AVIV, January 21, 1954.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1953

	IL.	IL.	31.12.53 IL.
Administrative Expenses and Provision for Accrued Charges		19,619	16,962
Debenture Interest		33,466	32,506
Interest paid to Treasury and to Financial Institutions		343,306	176,453
Expenses incurred in connection with Debentures issued, recouped from borrowers		46	819
Net Profit, carried down		146,114	94,820
		442,491	321,559
Provision for Taxation on this year's Profits		88,500	42,365
Allocation to General Reserve		50,000	35,000
Dividends less Income Tax —			
4½% on Cumulative "A" Preference Shares	4,437		7,443
8% Dividends proposed on "A" and "B" Ordinary Shares	24,716		18,970
3½% Additional Dividends to Holders of Preference Shares who have converted their shares into "B" Ordinary Shares	436		368
		29,579	26,396
Balance of Profit carried to the Balance Sheet		5,636	5,591
		151,795	99,351

	IL.	31.12.53 IL.
Interest and Commission received, (including amounts recovered from borrowers in recoupment of expenses in connection with debentures issued)	401,650	289,813
Dividends received (gross)	49,992	31,756
	442,491	321,559
Net Profit, brought down	146,114	94,820
Balance of Profit as at December 31, 1953 (Directors' Fees amounting to IL.1,000 were paid out of the Provision for Accrued Charges which was made in the Accounts as at December 31, 1952)	5,591	4,631